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# The Green River Country

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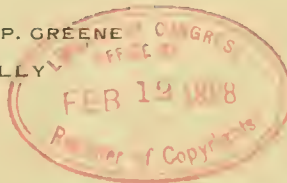
Its Resources, Traffic, Towns and People

...

EDITED AND COMPILED BY W. P. GREENE

PUBLISHED BY J. S. REILLY

1898



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EVANSVILLE AND TERRE HAUTE RAIL ROAD

TWO SOLID PASSENGER TRAINS DAILY

BETWEEN THE SOUTHERN AND THE NORTHERN CITIES

SLEEPING

BUFFET

DINING

CARS



F. P. JEFFRIES  
G. F. AND P. R.  
EVANSVILLE, IND.

DIRECT CONNECTIONS WITH THE EAST & WEST TRUNK LINES







MRS. POTTER PALMER,  
OF CHICAGO.

WHO WAS BORN AND SPENT HER EARLY LIFE IN BUTLER COUNTY  
NEAR WOODHURST KY. ON GREEN RIVER.

— THE —

GREEN RIVER COUNTRY

FROM

BOWLING GREEN TO EVANSVILLE,

ITS TRAFFIC, ITS RESOURCES, ITS TOWNS

— AND —

ITS PEOPLE.

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EMBRACING A HISTORY OF THE IMPROVEMENTS OF THE GREEN AND  
BARREN RIVERS. AND A DESCRIPTION OF THE MINERALS  
AND COAL MEASURES OF THE COUNTIES BOR-  
DERING ON THESE STREAMS.

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## PREFACE.

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SINCE the acquisition of the improvements on the Green River system of water-ways by the General Government in 1888, and the opening of the system to free navigation, a marked increase of development has occurred throughout the region affected. This development is still in progress and is being accelerated as the resources and capabilities of this section of Kentucky become known and appreciated.

The design of this work is to call attention to this development in some of its most impressive phases and to point out in a general way the very substantial basis of natural resources on which it rests. In pursuance of this design, the effort has been to bring into prominent view these resources and to describe somewhat in detail the industrial, the social and the commercial aspects of the country. Descriptions of the principal cities and towns, of the educational institutions, of the manufacturing and mining industries, and biographical sketches of leading citizens and public men, together with illustrations representing views on the rivers, of public and private buildings, manufacturing and mining plants, and prominent individuals, are features of the work adopted to this end. A minute digest of the subjects treated is not attempted, but it is the expectation of the author that enough information may be gleaned from these pages to excite inquiry in regard to the resources of the Green River country.

The scope of the work embraces only the counties lying immediately on the navigable streams, and which to a greater or less extent, are interested in their navigation. These counties are Warren, Butler, Edmonson, Ohio, Muhlenburgh, McLean, Webster, Daviess and Henderson. Some of these counties are almost wholly dependent on the rivers for the means of transportation, while all of them, including others not considered, are benefitted by their relation to this highway of commerce.

In the hope that his effort will prove of some utility in bringing into notice and stimulating the further development of the resources of this portion of his native land, the author dedicates this work TO THE PEOPLE OF THE GREEN RIVER COUNTRY.

# THOU BOUNTEOUS RIVER GREEN.

BY W P GREENE

Up where the rocky masses,  
Their rugged summits rear,  
Beside the lonely passes  
And sunless chasms near,

Thy rills are softly creeping  
Among the cedar shades,  
Or lying idly sleeping  
In silent grassy glades.

Awake, and downward leaping,  
O'er steep-descending ways,  
To where the sun-light, peeping,  
On rock borne lichen plays.

Gliding now through arbors green,  
O'er pebbled pavement, gray,  
With slower, statelier mien,  
Thy current takes its way.

Thy strength and volume swelling,  
Now through the forest hoar,  
Thy murmurs sweetly telling  
Of bounties in thy store.

On where the fields are smiling,  
'Neath golden summer sky,  
Thy hastening steps beguiling,  
To stay where sun-beams lie.

On where thy tide, increasing,  
To human hands is lent,  
Its volume still unceasing,  
Its power still unspent.

Through limestone ledges grinding,  
Past sky-perched groves of green,  
O'er spacious caverns winding,  
Where wondrous things are seen.

Now, thy waters waxing deep,  
The walls of cities lave;  
Lordly homes thy margins keep,  
And commerce seeks thy wave.

Still on past furnace, glaring,  
O'er hidden beds of ore,  
Where axe and pick are sharing  
The wealth of Nature's store.

Now, on thy bosom, surging,  
Deep-laden crafts are seen,  
The needs of commerce, urging,  
Thy busy ports between.

On past the teeming meadows  
And spreading fields of corn,  
Beneath the deepening shadows,  
Past villas newly born.

Thine emerald waves now mingle  
With larger, grosser tides,  
But still thy spirit lingers  
Where e'er thy name abides.

Oh, child of the mountain height!  
Rill of the cedar dell!  
Well hast thou proved thy might,  
Thy race has ended well.

Confederate with the seas,  
On mission yet more grand,  
Thou art lifting to the breeze  
The sails of every land.

Merged in the common Main,  
And lost thy pleasing sheen,  
Still glad thousands voice thy fame,  
Thou Bounteous River Green.

## GREEN RIVER.

THE topographical formation of eastern and middle Kentucky is such that the dip of the country from the mountain ranges on the east and south of the state is towards the Ohio River. The rivers therefore that furnish drainage to the entire section are a part of the Ohio system of waters. One of the principal channels of drainage for middle Kentucky is Green River, so named from the color of its water, which unless dis-



VIEW ON GREEN RIVER TWO MILES ABOVE CALHOUN

colored by earthy washings from its shores by heavy rains, is as green as the foliage upon its banks in summer.

Green River and its tributary waters drain about twenty-five counties of the state. It has its origin in Lincoln county and touches or flows entirely or partially through Casey, Adair, Taylor, Green, Hart, Edmonson, Butler, Ohio, Muhlenburgh, Hopkins, Webster, McLean, Daviess and Henderson counties. Big Barren River, which is the principal tributary of the Green, rises in Monroe county, passes through Allen, Barren and Warren counties, and joins Green River at the northwest extremity of the latter county about thirty miles below the city of Bowling Green, and one hundred and sixty miles from its mouth. Barren River in its passage through Warren county receives the tributary waters of Drakes Creek and the Gaspar River, both considerable streams, having





CAMPING PARTY BARREN RIVER

their origin in Simpson and Logan counties. The other principal tributaries of Green River are Mud River, Rough River and Pond River. Mud River rises in Logan county, passes through Butler and Muhlenburgh counties, and empties into the Green at Rochester, one hundred and twenty-six miles from its mouth. Rough River, next to the Barren, the largest affluent of the Green, rises in Hardin county, forms the boundary between Breckenridge and Grayson counties, flows through Ohio county and empties into the Green at Livermore, eighty-eight miles above its mouth. Pond River rises in Todd county, flows through Hopkins, Muhlenburgh and McLean counties and enters the Green at Ashbyssburgh, seventy miles from its mouth. Besides these there are numerous creeks and springs that contribute their waters to the main channel of drainage until their united volume constitute a fluvial highway sufficient to float an immense commerce.

This system of waters is one of the most interesting on the American continent. All along these rivers and creeks are vast tracts of timber lands of the very choicest of all kinds of hardwood timber. Coal and iron ore abound. The scenery along the banks

of the streams will vie with that of the Rhine or Hudson, and is like views of the kaleidoscope, ever-changing, ever new. Grand and perpendicular cliffs and solid lime or sandstone ledges, rising hundreds of feet, meet the view, while from these cliffs the land extends in rolling tablelands, dotted with farms or covered with majestic forests, or it may be bottom lands, surpassing in fertility the Nile country.



REMOVING OBSTRUCTIONS IN ROUGH RIVER

The Green and Barren rivers have been used since the first settlement of the country in the transportation of flatboats and for the transportation of timber and lumber rafts to the mills and markets of Evansville. In the early days of flatboat navigation, perilous and tedious as it was, the hardy pioneers of the Green River country did not hesitate to fit out their frail crafts for a voyage that would occupy months. These rude boxes loaded with staves, hoop-poles, lumber, lime, or produce were floated to the Ohio, thence on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to New Orleans, or the plantations on the lower rivers and bayous. Prior to the improvement of the rivers by the construction of locks and dams, this method of transportation was exceedingly perilous on account of timber obstructions and shoal water, and was seldom attempted except in the winter and spring when the rivers were high. After the improvement of the rivers, however, the navigation for flatboats was more secure and much of the produce of the country found its way to southern plantations by this means. But with the advent of steam navigation and railroads



VIEW ON GREEN RIVER, NEAR ROCHESTER.

this method of transportation fell into disuse, and now except an occasional lime boat, no flat boat of the old box pattern is seen on Green River.

In general the soil in the Green River valley may be designated as either calcareous or alluvial. On the upper waters of both the Green and Barren rivers, except in the low valleys and bottom lands, the soil partakes largely of the lime ingredient imparted by the limestone on which it rests. The subsoil here is of red clay, while the surface soil is a sandy loam, peculiarly adapted to the growth of wheat and tobacco. The character of the soil along the rivers gradually changes as they near their junction. Masses of hills and ridges seem to have collected to witness the meeting of the waters, and the lime and sandstone formations appear to struggle for the mastery. But finally the limestone sinks away and leaves the field to the domination of his yellow brother, occasionally peeping up by way of showing that he has not entirely given up the struggle, but will later on assert his

mastery in another part of the field. The two rivers unite their waters on the southern border of Butler county, and at the northwest corner of Warren county, thirty miles below Bowling Green, and one hundred and seventy miles above Evansville.

From this point on through its entire course Green River flows through and upon the coal fields of the Western coal district of Kentucky. The soil in the valleys and bottom lands assumes the characteristics of a sandy or clayey loam, very rich and fertile, while the ridges and table-lands carry a soil composed of sand and white clay, thin and somewhat liable to wash if not properly handled, but exceedingly well fitted for grazing and fruit growing.

Lock No. 4 is located a few hundred yards below the junction of the rivers, securing navigable waters on either river for twenty miles above. As the river flows on toward the Ohio the bottoms widen and the hills and ridges gradually recede from the shore and lose their boldness. The hollows between the ridges open up into considerable valleys, and the general face of the country undergoes a change from that of extreme ruggedness to comparative uniformity of surface. This aspect of the country becomes more pronounced as the river advances in its course until wide stretches of undulating table-lands or second bottom begin to appear in Butler, Muhlenburgh, Ohio and Webster counties. As the river sinks deeper into the alluvial deposits of the section in its passage to the Ohio, this character of land becomes more and more the prevailing feature of the country until in McLean, Daviess and Henderson counties the second bottom lands of Green

River blend with the second bottom lands of the Ohio River.

Such in brief is a description of the water courses which form the navigable water ways of the Green River system which are now by cession and purchase the property of the United States Government. It will be gathered from this description that the natural features of the region traversed by the streams are greatly diversified. The average elevation above sea level of the streams in their upper courses, is about six hun-



THOMAS LANDING ON BARREN RIVER

dred feet, while at the mouth of Green River the elevation is about five hundred, showing that the river from the head of navigation to its final debouchure into the Ohio has accomplished a descent of about one hundred feet.



## HISTORY OF THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE RIVERS.

BY HON. C. U. McELROY, OF BOWLING GREEN

**E**ARLY in the history of Kentucky the navigation of Green River and its improvement, and the improvement of its chief tributaries engaged the attention not only of the people who lived near the waters of these streams, but of the state at large. The fact that Green River and its affluent streams drain a vast area of land rich in mineral, abound-



LOCK AND DAM No. 5 ON GREEN RIVER. UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT GLENMORE.

ing in timber, and also a splendid agricultural country, was known and appreciated at a time when the white man and the Indian were still rival claimants for the dominion of the state.

The splendid system of locks and dams, reaching from the mouth of Green River to Bowling Green, on Barren, whereby navigation is practical all the year for nearly two hundred miles, had a very humble origin, and the people who now enjoy the fruits of the enterprise of Kentucky in building these locks, and the effect of subsequent Governmental ownership and control, have forgotten, very generally, the early struggles of the pioneer fathers in their efforts to secure the navigation of this stream.

In 1808 the legislature of Kentucky passed an act laying upon the counties contiguous

to the waters of Green River, the responsibility of clearing the stream and keeping it in navigable condition. This act was analogous to the old system of working the county roads. It required the appointment of overseers, and required them to "warn in the hands"



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REBUILDING LOCK AT RUMSEY

in July, August and September, and "work it" by removing all fish-pots, all dams not authorized by law, all logs, and to cut and clear away all projecting timber, to shrub all points of islands and remove any obstructions from the channel. "Hands" were exonerated by the payment of seventy-five cents per day.

By act of 1810 Mud River, from its mouth to Wolf Lick fork, was required to be opened and kept in repair by outlay

of two thousand dollars, to be raised by subscription and work of "hands."

Barren River, from its mouth to Bays fork, was required to be improved on the same plan. Likewise Rough Creek and Drakes Creek.

In 1832-3 the question of internal improvements was widely discussed, and became the all-absorbing local question before the people of the state.

As early as 1833 the state expended five hundred and twenty-six dollars in making preliminary surveys of Green River. On July 1st, 1834, lock and dam No. 2 was let for construction. October 7th, 1834, No. 1 was let. No. 3 and No. 4 were let in 1836, and No. 1 in Barren River was let in June, 1836.

In January, 1835, the Board of Green River Commissioners reported to the legislature that the cost of constructing the four locks on Green River and the one on Barren River would be about \$230,988. How far the board missed the mark was seen when the cost finally footed up \$859,126.79. The year 1842 saw the final completion of all the five locks, and all the year round navigation between Bowling Green and the Ohio River was an accomplished fact. To the inauguration of this splendid work and to its final consummation, much credit is due a number of men, but to no one perhaps is more credit due than to James Rumsey Skiles, who was one of the most progressive, liberal and broadminded men the state ever produced. Whilst the system of slack water navigation has always been, now is, and in all the future will be of inestimable benefit to the people of the Green River country, still it was never a source of revenue to the state.

Between the years 1843 and 1865, the gross expenditures on the line of navigation were \$269,813.66 and the gross receipts, \$265,002.59, thus showing a net loss during this period of 4,811.07.



During the war the locks were injured more or less, and shortly after its close the legislature was confronted with the question of what should be done with this property which had cost the state nearly \$900,000, which had fallen into bad repair, and which was not self-sustaining.

The legislature solved the problem, whether wisely or unwisely, has always been a vexed question, by leasing the improvements for a period of thirty years to a private corporation, known as the Green and Barren River Navigation Company. Under the contract between the state and the company it was stipulated that the company should have the control of the locks during the term of the lease, that it might collect the tolls for passing the locks, which the state was entitled to collect, and that the company should keep the works in repair at its own expense and return them at the expiration of the term in the same condition as when received, and the company was required to give bond and surety in the sum of \$500,000, that it would comply with its contract. The company took charge about 1868. The profit to it from tolls was no greater than it had been theretofore to the state, and the amount thus realized was not sufficient to keep the works in repair, but the company ran boats of its own, and being compelled to pay no tolls, boats owned by persons other than the company were at a great disadvantage, the result of which was that the company had practically a monopoly of the freight and passenger business of the rivers, between Bowling Green and the Ohio. In 1878 the question of ceding Green and Barren Rivers and also Kentucky River which had also been leased to a private corporation, began to be agitated, and a few years thereafter the legislature ceded both rivers to the general government subject to the lease.

In 1888 the government bought from the Green and Barren River Navigation Company its unexpired lease, and paid therefor the sum of \$135,000, and thus the Green and Barren Rivers and their navigable tributaries passed from the control of Kentucky into the possession of the Federal Government.



BROWN'S LOCK. LOCK No. 1, ON BARREN RIVER.

THE ABERDEEN COAL AND MINING COMPANY'S STEAMER JNO. T. CARSON AND BARGES COMING OUT OF LOCK.

Immediately upon acquiring the ownership and possession of the locks and dams on Green and Barren Rivers, the government began the work of putting them in thorough repair, and appropriated to rebuild the locks which could not be repaired, \$170,000, and in addition there was expended from allotments \$616,815.41. Besides this, \$95,000 have been appropriated toward the building of a new lock and dam on Green River, above the mouth of Barren, and when this lock shall have been finished, it will open navigation as far as Brownsville, the county seat of Edmonson county.

The commercial importance of Green and Barren Rivers will be readily seen by an inspection of the statistics kept by the government since it took charge of them in December, 1888. The tonnage in 1890 was 907,146, a large part of which was timber, logs, etc. The increase in articles other than timber best illustrates the growing increase in trade. In



GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS LOCK KEEPERS RESIDENCES AT LOCK No. 1, BARREN RIVER  
ABERDREN COAL AND MINING COMPANY'S STEAMER J. T. CARSON IN LOCK

1890, 773 tons of flour were transported; in 1896, 1,642 tons. In 1890, 1,431 tons of grain; in 1896, 3,071 tons. In 1890, 182 tons of live stock; in 1896, 2,970 tons. In 1890, 8,933 tons of merchandise; in 1896, 18,701 tons.

Plying these rivers, the whole distance and part of the distance, are eleven passenger steamers, fifteen tow boats and seven tug boats, varying in capacity from 14 tons for the smallest tug boat, up to 199.99 for the largest steamer.

The activity of these crafts is shown by the following itemized account of total number of lockages, taken from the report of the government officials in charge of the rivers, for the year ending June 30, 1896:

Lock No. 1, Green River, 4,067; No. 2, 2,205; No. 3, 2,108; No. 4, 2,253. Lock No. 1, Barren River, 1,261.

The work of constructing the new lock on the upper Green River is being pressed with

vigor, and when finished will open up to successful development the hidden and hitherto inaccessible treasures of iron and coal which abound in Edmonson county everywhere.

The Green and Barren River Navigation Company, mentioned above, was composed of some of the most substantial and enterprising men in the Green River country.

The organizers of the corporation and the owners of its stock for many years were Capt. W. S. Vanmeter, Capt. C. J. Vanmeter, Judge W. H. Payne, Captains John A. Robinson and E. B. Seeley, Messrs. C. G. Smallhouse, William Brown, J. V. Sproule and Dr. S. N. Coombs, who bought out the interest of H. C. Murrell, of Louisville, Kentucky. Under the management of these gentlemen the company did a large and very profitable business, making handsome profits above the necessary expenditures in keeping the locks and dams in repair.

In consequence of the fact that the company had no tolls to pay for its own steamboats and water craft, boats owned by others than the company could not compete with it, and this resulted in giving it the navigation of Green and Barren Rivers practically free from



STEAMER GAYOSO OF E. O. & G. R. TRANSPORTATION CO. AND LOCK AND DAM AT WOODBURY

competition. This fact created animosity, and though the company maintained a good line of boats, and the freight charges were, for the most part, reasonable, many efforts were made to get rid of the contract which the state made with the company.

The legislature passed an act to repeal the charter and sought to abrogate the contract, but the courts, including the court of appeals, all held that the contract was binding upon the state and she could not annul it.

The company therefore remained in full possession until the United States Government bought its unexpired lease as stated before. All the members of the company have passed away except Capt. C. J. Vanmeter, Capt. C. G. Smallhouse and Capt. E. B. Seeley.

The corporation had a prosperous, though rather stormy existence, and before the government purchased its lease it became the subject of somewhat violent political controversy. But it held its own to the last, and did much to develop the commercial resources of the country drained by the two splendid rivers from which it took its name.



# LOCATION OF LOCKS AND DAMS ON GREEN, BARREN AND ROUGH RIVERS AND TABLE OF DISTANCES ON SAME.

Lock and dam No. 1 on Green River is located at Spottsville, twenty miles above Evansville, and ten miles above the mouth of the river. The distance from Spottsville to next landing above and between landings thereafter is given in table below :

To Bluff City . . . . .	4 Miles
" Masons Landing . . . . .	3 "
" Cummins . . . . .	4 "
" Birk City . . . . .	1 "
" Hamiltons Ferry . . . . .	3 "
" Curdsville . . . . .	4 "
" Utopia . . . . .	3 "
" Delaware . . . . .	5 "
" Corners . . . . .	1 "
" Eastwood . . . . .	5 "

This is the landing for Sebree City, two and a half miles inland.

To Steamport . . . . .	1 Mile
" Pattersons . . . . .	3 Miles
" Rays . . . . .	1 Mile
" Wrightsburch . . . . .	1 Mile

This is the landing for Beech Grove, three miles inland.

To Lemon . . . . .	1 Mile
" Ashbysburgh . . . . .	3 Miles
" Mouth of Pond River . . . . .	1 Mile
" Rumsey . . . . .	9 Miles

This is the location of lock and dam No. 2, making the distance between locks No. 1 and 2, sixty miles, which is the greatest distance between any of the locks on the river.

To Calhoun . . . . .	0 Miles
" Livermore . . . . .	8 "
" Stanleys Mine . . . . .	1 Mile
" Point Pleasant . . . . .	2 Miles
" Humphreys . . . . .	0 "
" Smallhouse . . . . .	5 "
" South Carrollton . . . . .	4 "
" Ceralvo . . . . .	9 "
" Rockport . . . . .	2 "
" Airdie, Gen'l Buell's home . . . . .	5 "
" Paradise . . . . .	1 Mile
" Woods . . . . .	3 Miles
" Rochester . . . . .	6 "

This is the location of lock and dam No. 3, and the distance between this lock and lock No. 2 is forty-six miles.

To Mining City . . . . .	10 Miles
" Campfield . . . . .	8 "
" Austin . . . . .	1 Mile
" Prentiss . . . . .	2 Miles
" Cromwell . . . . .	4 "
" Noahs Ferry . . . . .	1 Mile

To Wilson . . . . .	4 Miles
" Renders . . . . .	3 "
" Aberdeen . . . . .	4 "
" Morgantown . . . . .	2 "
" Cooks . . . . .	1 Mile
" Skaggs . . . . .	2 Miles
" Woodbury . . . . .	2 "

This is the location of lock and dam No. 4, forty-four miles above lock and dam No. 3. One mile above this point Barren River enters Green River.

The next landing above Woodbury on Barren River is :

To Clarks . . . . .	6 Miles
" Mouth of Gaspar River . . . . .	4 "
" Jones' Hole . . . . .	3 "
" Greencastle . . . . .	2 "
" Brown's locks . . . . .	1 Mile

This is the location of lock and dam No. 1 on Barren River, the only lock on that river. The distance between this lock and the one below at Woodbury is sixteen miles.

The next landing on Barren River is Bowling Green, fourteen miles above. This is the head of navigation on Barren River.

The landings on Green River above Woodbury are, Glenmore, twenty-one miles, which is the site of lock and dam No. 5, under construction. The next landing above Glenmore is Brownsville, nine miles, which is the head of navigation on Green River.

Surveys and estimates have been made, however, for a sixth lock and dam, at a point about six miles above Brownsville, which, if constructed will extend slack water to the Mammoth Cave, fourteen miles from Brownsville, and render the river navigable to that point. The landings on Rough River are the locks nine miles above Livermore and Hartford, twenty miles above the locks on Rough River.

Thus it will be seen that the Green River system of slack water navigation embraces two hundred and sixty miles of navigable water and affords transportation facilities to over four thousand square miles of territory.

## GREEN RIVER COAL MEASURES.

BY CHARLES J. NORWOOD,

GEOLOGIST AND MINING ENGINEER, AND FOR THIRTEEN YEARS STATE MINE INSPECTOR OF KENTUCKY

THE Western coal field of Kentucky, covering 4,500 square miles, is a remarkable basin of fossil fuel, less understood abroad and even less appreciated at home than are many other coal areas of much less value. It is remarkable not only for the number of work-



VIEW NEAR PARADISE, LOOKING UP STREAM

able coals that have been laid down within short vertical distances of each other, but also for the persistence of the beds in areal extent. It is doubtful whether, all things being considered, there is a more valuable field of bituminous coal, of like area, anywhere in this country. There are fields containing patches, more or less considerable in size, of thicker coals and of

coals of higher grade; but there is none excelling it, and few, if any, equaling it in the wonderful evenness and persistency of the principal seams—with respect as well to quality as to thickness. The *bete noir* of miners in certain of the more highly prized Appalachian fields—"wants" or sand-bars in the coal seams—is almost unknown in this field; so much of an exception, indeed, as to provoke especial comment when encountered. Moreover, for ordinary domestic purposes, and for manufactories, one need wish for no better fuel than can be furnished by this field, while some of the coals make a coke of proved excellence for all purposes, save the iron furnace.

Within a vertical range of 1,000 to 1,200 feet there are not less than seventeen beds of coal, eleven of which are usually workable, and six of the eleven almost invariably so. For the purposes of this volume it is unnecessary to present a description of the structure of the basin, or to enter upon details relating to the order in which the coal beds occur,† but for convenience of reference further along, the following notes concerning the principal seams wrought in the Green River region are given:

The uppermost coal that has been worked over any extended area, though perhaps not the uppermost workable one, is No. 12, according to the numbering (from base upward)

†Reference should be made to the reports of the Kentucky Geological Survey, issued by Dr. D. D. Owen and by Prof. N. S. Shaler. The reports of Prof. C. J. Norwood, late Chief Inspector of Mines, etc., especially for the years 1893 and 1895, may also be consulted with profit. The report for 1895 contains the most complete general account of the coals in this field that has yet been published, each bed being fully described.

adopted by Dr. D. D. Owen, or coal A, according to the provisional nomenclature used by Mr. C. J. Norwood. It is an excellent coal when well developed, and in the Green River valley is usually thick, frequently reaching seventy-two inches and occasionally eighty inches in thickness. When at its best it carries comparatively little sulphur, and makes but a moderate quantity of ash. It is finely developed at Airdrie, in Muhlenburgh county, is of excellent quality, and makes a good coke.

No. 11 (coal B) is one of the principal sources of commercial fuel in the field. It is quite persistent and is usually thick, reaching as high as eighty-four inches. The upper part of the bed is sometimes cannel, but of a rather poor quality. It is an excellent coking coal, a considerable proportion of the Earlington coke being made from this bed.

No. 9 (coal D) is a remarkable coal bed, wonderfully uniform in all respects; regular in bedding, extraordinarily persistent, constant in thickness, and varying but little in quality through long distances. It carries more sulphur and makes more ash than the best Pittsburgh, for example, but it is a strong coal, makes great heat and is a very desirable fuel. Probably 75 per cent of the commercial product of the field is derived from this seam. It is rarely less than fifty-six inches thick, and not infrequently reaches sixty-six inches. It makes an excellent domestic and manufacturing coke, and a large tonnage is annually turned into coke in Hopkins and Union counties.

The purest coal found in the field is No. 1 B (coal L). It is one of the very best fuels known in the markets, and on the upper Green River is of exceptional excellence.

In its lower course the Green River splits the Western coal field about in twain, while its upper waters wash the Southwestern border of the basin. Having its shores in the counties of Butler, Daviess, Edmonson, Henderson, McLean, Muhlenburgh, Ohio and Webster, also touching Hopkins, all of them richly stored with excellent coals, the river should have a great coalearrying trade. It has long seemed strange to the writer that the opportunities offered by Green River for shipments to Southern ports have not been grasped by foresighted men now engaged in the Ohio River trade. Along its banks, or within easy reach by train—and by trains no longer than are used to carry coal to the "main line" at many railroad mines, at which no better, and in some instances not so good, beds are wrought. There is a great acreage of coal that may be readily shipped in competition with upper Ohio River mines; may be shipped, moreover, practically the year round, and at times when low water or ice bars the way from those mines to lower Ohio and Mississippi River ports.

There are few better coals for general purposes than the "Main Nolin" or "Tar Lick" (No. 1, B) of Edmonson county. It ranges from twenty-four to forty inches in thickness and is easily mined. Official analyses of representative outcrops show 1.05 to 2.51 per cent of sulphur (small enough) and much of the sulphur obtained in the analyses was derived from pyritic layers that may be eliminated in mining. The coal runs well in carbon and would probably produce a good coke. Shipments may be made down Bear Creek to Green River.

In Butler County the equivalent of the "Main Nolin" is found near the river and is there known as the "Aberdeen." The superior quality of the "Aberdeen" is well known in the Green River markets, and it readily sells upon its merits in competition with the best products of other fields. There is one other workable coal in Butler, within easy reach of the river, possibly two other beds, but the "Aberdeen" is, so far as is yet known, the most trustworthy and the best.



To describe the coal beds of Ohio and Muhlenburgh counties would be to describe practically all the coals in the Western field, and the statement could be applied with but little modification to the other counties on the lower stretch of the river. The bed commonly worked is No. 9, No. 11 following next. Ohio stands second among the counties producing coal in the field, and Muhlenburgh third. In both counties the larger percentage of the commercial product is mined by machine, and is shipped by rail. Surely the wealth of coal contiguous to the river in those counties and the importance of the latter as a means of transportation, will ultimately be recognized, and a trade secured that is now closed to railroad mines. McLean county mines less coal, compared with its resources, than any other county in the Western field. It is an inviting region for prospectors ready to utilize the river for transportation. Webster is of less value, perhaps, to a river coal trade than is any one of the other counties, the most accessible seams being in the western and southwestern parts of the county; but there are also beds near the river that are of importance. In Henderson and Daviess counties the better coals are, as a rule, at a considerable depth below the surface. The most important mines near Green River in Henderson are near Spottsville. In Daviess there are no mines of importance near the river, but some excellent coal may be found in the southwestern part of the county, a comparatively short distance away from the stream.

To sum up the history of Green River from an economic point of view, it may be said that it has been a long neglected stream traversing a region of long neglected mineral resources of great value. But this should not be expected to continue much longer. With the freedom that has been granted to all traffic through the abolition of tolls, the betterment of the older locks and dams and the construction of additional ones, the river has, so to speak, been given a "new life," and the development of the coal resources, the limestone and sandstone beds, the bituminous ("asphalt") rock, and other mineral deposits can not be far distant.

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## MINING COAL BY ELECTRICITY.

BY JOHN T. JACKSON. ROCKPORT.

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**I**N the ages past, nature in her wisdom stored, in favorite spots of this planet, even layers of the heat and light of the sun, so when this globe became inhabited the stored energy of the thousand years became available to her civilized and progressive inhabitants. The first mode of reclaiming this heat and sunlight was most laborious, and the same process, human strength, pick, drill and shovel is used in thousands of mines to this day, and it has only been within the past few years that any other power has been tried to supplant this most costly process of mining coal. Out of the thousands of mines that have attempted to use mining machinery only the fewest number have made it a success. Not so much on account of the failure of the inventive genius of the man who designed the machines, but on account of the sulphur balls in the coal.

Jevons has truly said: "Coal in truth stands not beside but entirely above all



MITCHELL'S LANDING, BARREN RIVER

other commodities. It is the material energy of the country—the universal aid—the factor in everything we do; with coal almost any feat is possible or easy, without it we are thrown back into the laborious poverty of early times.” Unquestionably that is so, and that being so, any body of coal that can be placed on the market cheaper than 98 per cent of one's competitors is quite a valuable coal field, and just such a coal field is the Shirley coal field of over one thousand acres, belonging to Mrs. E. L. Jackson, near the town of Rockport, Ohio county, Kentucky. The eastern main stem of the Illinois Central Railway, for one-half mile, forms the northwestern boundary of this property, and the property is also available to Green River, insuring, for ever after, cheap transportation. But the most important feature of this coal is that it can be mined by electrical mining machinery, the cheapest of all known processes. This same vein, No. 9, in the same hill and adjoining property, is being successfully mined by the McHenry Coal Co., at their Echols mines, with electrical machines. They have in use seven machines, requiring fourteen operators and assistants, and with this number of machines and men they are now cutting as much coal in ten hours as one hundred and seventy-five expert pick miners can cut in the same length of time. Note the difference in cost of production; the cost of production is not only cheapened, but the liability to strikes is lessened, for most any one can learn to operate a machine in a day, and all other mine employees are common day laborers, no experience required.

The Shirley field stands pre-eminent on account of low cost of production, reduction of liability to strike, accessibility to market, cheapness of transportation, evenness of vein, safety of roof, and drainage of entire field to opening. There is also on this property a virgin forest of hardwood timber. This property is for sale or lease; address John T. Jackson, Rockport, Kentucky.





## NATURAL RESOURCES OF UPPER GREEN RIVER.

BY PROF. M. F. CRUMP, FORMER STATE GEOLOGIST

**U**NDER this head are embraced the counties of Grayson, Edmonson, Warren, Butler, Muhlenburgh and Ohio, all of which are situated on the eastern border of the Western coal field of Kentucky, and will be treated under the following heads, viz.: location, transportation, minerals, timber and climate.

**LOCATION**—All of these counties are situated midway between the cities of Louisville and Nashville, less than seventy-five miles from either and within one hundred and fifty miles of the center of population of the United States. They are in the great valley of the Mississippi which is destined to become the most populous portion of the habitable globe, owing to its rich agricultural lands, combined with its inexhaustible mineral and timber resources.

**TRANSPORTATION**—Its natural outlet is the famous Green River, recognized as one of the deepest on the continent as well as the most navigable, owing to the fact that it rises in the cavernous limestone of Kentucky, which embraces some five thousand square miles, and is fed from the numerous underground streams which have in past ages fashioned the innumerable caverns that abound throughout its entire extent. It is thus abundantly supplied with water in the dry season, and kept free from ice in winter by means of the warm water coming directly from its cavern springs. The river flows into the Ohio and thence to the Mississippi, and with its connections embraces more than twenty-five thousand miles of navigable waters, with access to more than forty million people, and the most flourishing cities of America.



FISHING PARTY AT ROCHESTER LOCKS

**MINERALS**—Under this head are found coal, iron ore, asphalt, ochre, vitrified clay, fire clay, Litchfield marls and building stone of various kinds.

**COAL**—Here is found the lowest workable seam of coal in the Western coal field of Kentucky, familiarly known as the Main Nolin or Coal L. of Shaler's Survey. It is an excellent domestic, steam and gas coal, and is found covering an area of many miles in

Grayson, Edmonson, Warren, Butler and Muhlenburgh. It averages full three feet, and is found in places six feet, is very accessible, is usually worked by drifting, and at a very low cost, fifty cents per ton. It was first opened some forty years ago, and has been constantly worked, and has supplied the town of Bowling Green with both fuel and lights for years. Its greatest development is at Aberdeen, near Morgantown, Butler county, from which point a block two feet square and four feet thick—the height of the vein—was taken and shown at the World's Columbian Exposition, where it received honorable mention, and a block from a point not far distant received a medal.

This region is destined to become a great coal center, lying as it does half way between Louisville and Nashville, and on the projected line of the Illinois Central Railroad, which



CAMP LIFE ON GREEN RIVER

will at no distant day connect these two prosperous and growing cities. It is also the nearest first class coal to Chicago and the great coalless region of the frigid Northwest.

The coal is a free burning, bituminous variety, mines easily and yards well. It contains but little sulphur and ash, and competes favorably with either the Pittsburgh or the celebrated Jellico coal of eastern Kentucky.

Coal No. 9 is largely worked in Muhlenburgh and Ohio counties, and while not so low in ash and sulphur as the lower coals, has longer been worked, and has an established reputation in many places. It is usually thicker than the lower coals.

IRON ORES.—These are found in Edmonson, Warren, Butler, Muhlenburgh and Ohio counties, developed only to a limited extent, but sufficiently to indicate to Prof. Shaler, of Harvard College, (former state geologist), that one vein alone in Edmonson county contained enough ore to run fifty furnaces for a century. These ores consist principally of limonites and carbonites, the former abounding and contains from forty-two to fifty-six per cent, with comparatively little sulphur and phosphorus, together with a limited amount of silica. Situated immediately above the ore bed, coal is found sufficiently free from impurities for smelting purposes; while less than fifty feet below excellent fluxing limestone

is found, thus placing within gun shot of each other the three necessary ingredients for successfully making iron at the lowest cost. In addition there is a boundless supply of water for both furnace purposes and transportation. Thus it will be seen that at no distant day a great iron-making industry must necessarily spring up in this highly favored region. An iron master of national fame and great experience both in America and Europe has pronounced the region in Edmonson county between Bear Creek and Nolin the ideal place for making both low priced iron and basic steel. These ores can be worked in open cut, consequently at the lowest cost; and this iron-producing quality has been sufficiently tested in the charcoal iron furnace which was operated here in 1845-6. Numerous pots, kettles and other articles of domestic use, which are to be found in the region bear testimony to the excellent grade of iron produced from these ores. It was a high grade car wheel iron as shown by analysis made by the chemist of the geological survey. The thickness of the ores varies from one foot to ten feet, and they cover an extent of many square miles.

**ASPHALT.**—The latest and most accessible of the many valuable minerals of this highly favored region are the extensive asphalt beds, composed of a sharp white sand, saturated with pure bitumen which, when exposed to the air, hardens and cements the grains of sand, and thereby forms a natural material for the construction of the highest grade of pavements for cities and towns, as well as floors for breweries, stables and numerous other industries. This material is found immediately along the projected route of the above-mentioned railroad and covers an area thirty miles long and five miles wide. The sandstone contains from eight to twelve per cent of bitumen, a portion of which oozes out on exposure to the sun, and occasionally collects in pools, to the extent of many tons. From



U S SNAG BOAT. WM PRESTON DIXON.  
AT WORK ON GREEN RIVER

a point in the same geological horizon and not far distant, it has been extensively opened, and many hundred tons have been shipped to Buffalo, New York, where ten miles of streets have been constructed from it in the last three years. It is destined to become the great paving material of the Mississippi Valley, because of its accessibility by water to the cities of Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville, St. Louis, Memphis, New Orleans, Galveston, Houston and

other cities of the valley. It can be laid down in the city of New York by water at a cost of less than \$5.00 per ton, including quarrying and transportation. Experiments are now being made in the latter city—and it is more than probable that within the coming year, large shipments will be made to that point and Brooklyn. The material is found in great quantities, in bluffs of sandstone ranging from five to fifteen feet thick, which can be readily quarried in many places at a cost of twenty-five cents per ton, and can be placed on barges in Green River for less than one dollar per ton. It will be wonderful indeed, if a material made in nature's laboratory, by some of her undiscovered processes, which baffle imitation, and so nearly ready for use, should fail to be used, in regions where it is so greatly needed.



Examined under a microscope it is found to be composed of a pure sharp sand enveloped in a coating of jet black, elastic material known as bitumen, which represents the oxidized product of coal oil, after ages of exposure, under the evaporative and absorptive processes



FLOATING STUDIO OF H. O. SCHROETER

of nature. Nature has shown great deliberation and precision in the development of this material, and the result is a well-nigh indestructible product, which, when properly laid down has resisted the severest tests on the streets of some of the largest cities in the Union.

An almost identical material is largely used in San Francisco and the Pacific cities, where it is thus spoken of: "Against the assaults of such high traffic, bituminous rock has stood the test for ten

years. In a climate where no protecting mantle of snow and ice may be spread over it for weeks at a time to receive the wear and grind of hoof and wheel, it has resisted the relentless solvents of sun and air. From the day the first hoof strikes it there is absolutely no rest for bitumen in California. Yet it has outlived the bitter opposition of the metropolitan journals, and is to-day the only public improvement outside of Golden Gate Park of which the municipality of San Francisco may feel proud. When properly constructed of material from approved mines, it is believed by those best informed in this branch of municipal engineering that bituminous rock pavements will give ideal service for twenty years, and then have to be renewed as to surface or wearing coat only. More than one hundred and eight miles of pavement have been constructed, all of which is willingly guaranteed for five years."

The Kentucky rock is being largely introduced into Louisville, but is meeting with the same opposition from both newspapers and paving companies as was experienced in San Francisco, but it is bound to triumph in the end.

**CLAYS**—These consist of beds ranging in thickness from five to eight feet, differing in composition, so as to produce fire brick, vitrified paving brick and pottery clays. They are as yet wholly undeveloped.

**OECHRES**—In the numerous caverns are found vast deposits of brown, drab and variegated ochres of the finest quality.

**MARL**—Underlying the shales and intercolated among the thin bedded limestones are found beds of five to fifteen feet of what is called by Prof. Shaler, Litchfield marl, which contains soda and potash in such form as is easily rendered soluble by exposure, and which makes an excellent fertilizer for land rendered worthless by the continued cultivation of

tobacco and the cereals. The quantity of this material is inexhaustible, and must come upon the market as soon as transportation reaches the beds.

**TIMBER**—Millions of feet of the finest hard wood timbers produced in temperate climates have been taken from this region, and untold quantities are still left. Billions of hoop-poles and staves have been floated from here down the Mississippi to New Orleans, and they are still going without abatement. More than 120 varieties of merchantable timber are found in these counties. Thousands of ties are now piled along the banks of Green River awaiting the inspector and steamboat, and such has been the case for years.

**WATER POWER**—Thousands of horse power are annually going to waste in this prolific region, and the streams with their continuous flow the entire year are waiting only for enterprise and capital to harness them to iron furnace, furniture factory, saw mill, cotton factory and other industries of a like nature to furnish the cheapest power on this continent.

**CLIMATE**—In this bounteous region the vertically torrid sun of the South and the freezingly frigid blasts of the bleak and blizzardy North and West are unknown. The



THE ADERDEEN COAL AND MINING COMPANY'S STEAMER I. N. HOOK AND SECTION OF ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD BRIDGE AT ROCKPORT.

climate is delightfully mild, so much so that outdoor labor can be performed comfortably every day in the year, and cattle can range the fields for ten months, while it is never necessary to house or shelter them continuously. The large number of extremely well preserved and vigorous old men and women bear the best and most unimpeachable testimony to the salubrity and healthfulness of the climate.



## BOWLING GREEN.

THE city of Bowling Green stands at the head of the Green River slack water system and is the metropolis of the Green River valley. Its situation is upon ground gently sloping to Barren River from a series of commanding hills in its southern and western suburbs. From the summit of these hills a magnificent view is obtained of the city lying at their feet and of the beautiful valley of the Barren River to the east, south and west, and of the lofty hills that mark the course of the Green and Barren rivers to the north. On the crest of the eastern most of these hills is located the city water reservoir, while its surrounding declivities, comprising several acres, covered with blue grass and adorned with



BOWLING GREEN FROM OGDEN COLLEGE LOOKING NORTHEAST

shade, fruit and ornamental trees, constitute a delightful park. On the apex of the hill and surrounding the basin of the reservoir is a balustraded cement pavement, furnished with seats, forming a most agreeable promenade and resting place in the cool of the summer mornings and evenings.

A striking feature of the city of Bowling Green is the profusion of shade trees which adorn her streets and yards, mostly maple and elm. A view from the promenade on Reservoir Hill, in summer, shows the city almost submerged in the dark green foliage of these beautiful trees.

The population of Bowling Green, including her suburbs, is about twelve thousand. All her streets are macadamized and are kept in excellent condition by vigilant city supervision. The city is provided with a most efficient system of water works and an electric light plant, both of which are owned and operated by the municipality.



One of the dominant interests of the city centers in her educational institutions. These are of much more than local importance. The Potter College, for young ladies; the Ogden College, for young men, and the Business College and Normal School of Cherry Bros., are institutions of learning of distinguished merit. The Potter College for young ladies is especially celebrated for the completeness of its equipment, the high character of its educational course and its watchful care over the welfare of its pupils. Its enrollment lists contain the names of pupils from many of the southern and middle states of the Union. In addition to these notable institutions there are private schools for the special training of children, and the city

maintains a most excellent system of free public schools, which, under the superintendency of Prof. Edward Taylor, have attained an exalted degree of efficiency. On account of the salubrity of its situation and its educational advantages, Bowling Green is a city of homes. Many families of independent means have located here on account of these attractions, and many of the residences present an appearance of architectural elegance and yard adornment unusual in a city of its size. The commercial importance of Bowling Green is that of a thriving, prosperous inland

city surrounded by a most fertile region of farming land, yet situated as it is at the very top of the navigable waters of Green River, it only requires the touch of capital and commercial enterprise to make it an important manufacturing and distributing center, exercising a commanding influence over the commerce of the rivers and surrounding sections of country in a marked degree.

OGDEN COLLEGE for young men is an institution of learning equal to any in the state for the education of young men and in the thoroughness of its collegiate course. It stands as a monument to the liberality of its founder, Robert W. Ogden, deceased, who provided in his will for the purchase of grounds, and for the erection of suitable buildings thereon, adapted to the purposes of an institution of learning. He also provided a fund from the income of which aid is furnished young men in securing an education. The college stands amidst spacious and well-shaded grounds on a beautiful hill, overlooking the city of



M. E. CHURCH SOUTH, BOWLING GREEN, KY  
BUILT IN 1893-7 COST \$35,000 BUILT OF WHITE AND GRAY LIMESTONE FROM  
WARREN COUNTY QUARRIES.

Bowling Green, and commanding a view of hill, field and forest for miles around. Its situation secures salubrity of atmosphere, inspiring scenery and that isolation from the currents of human activity so essential to study. The Ogden fund makes provision for forty free scholarships, issued to worthy young men of the state, who need aid.



ROBERT W. OGDEN, THE FOUNDER.

For a full description of the course of instruction, rules of the college and information as to the cost of living in Bowling Green, board of students, etc., address Ogden College, Bowling Green, Ky.

ROBERT W. OGDEN, the founder of the college which bears his name, was an eminent citizen of Warren county, who was impressed with the needs of the state for an institution where young men could obtain a free collegiate education. He therefore provided at his death for the founding of the institution which has so successfully accomplished the end he had in view. His munificent gift to his fellow-citizens has been the means of placing many young men in positions of

usefulness and honor, who otherwise would have been disqualified for lack of education. The college and its work is a fitting monument to the liberality and character of this noble man. The people of Kentucky owe him a debt of gratitude, which they universally evince by honoring his name and memory, and the grand school which his foresight established will continue to be the exponent of that love of humanity which was his distinguishing characteristic while living.

WILLIAM A. OBENCHAIN, A. M., President of Ogden College, was born in Buchanan, Botetourt county, Va., April 27, 1841, and comes of good old German, Dutch, Welsh, English and Anglo-Norman stock. After two years spent in attending the classical and mathematical school of Wm. R. Galt, in his time one of the foremost educators of the Old Dominion, he entered the Virginia Military Institute and there graduated, in 1861, with the highest honors in a class of thirty-eight members. In April, 1861, he went to Richmond, Va., with the corps of cadets, under command of Major Thomas J. Jackson, afterward General "Stone-



OGDEN COLLEGE



wall" Jackson, and there served temporarily as instructor of light artillery. He then received a commission in the regular army of the Confederate States, and served with distinction throughout the war, in the engineer corps, under Generals Branch, French, Whiting, Robert E. Lee and others. He was promoted for meritorious conduct on the Williamsburg Road, near Richmond, Va., in 1864; and from October, 1864, to Lee's surrender, he was one of the staff engineers of the army of Northern Virginia, under General Lee.

In 1866 he was appointed Professor of Mathematics and Military and Civil Engineering in the Hillsboro (N. C.) Military Academy, under General R. E. Colston; in 1868 he received the appointment of Professor of Mathematics and Commandant of Cadets in the Western Military Academy, at New Castle, Ky., under General E. Kirby Smith; in 1870 he went with General Smith to the University of Nashville, where he served as Professor of Mathematics and of French and German, and as Commandant of Cadets. In 1878 he was elected Professor of Mathematics in Ogden College, Bowling Green, Ky., and in 1883, on the resignation of his predecessor, Dr. J. W. Wightman, he was made president of the same institution without any solicitation on his part.

Major Obenchain is an honorary member of the American Whig Society, of Princeton, N. J.; of the National Committee of the Body of Counselors of the American Institute of Civics; of the American Academy of Political and Social Science; of the British Economic Association; of the National University Committee of One Hundred, and Secretary of the XV. Club of Bowling Green, Ky., an active and influential literary



WILLIAM A. OBENCHAIN, PRESIDENT OF OGDEN COLLEGE

society composed of some of the ablest men of Bowling Green. He was one of the honorary vice presidents of the Department Congress of Higher Education of the International Congress of Education of the World's Columbian Exposition, in 1893.

Major Obenchain is an accomplished scholar, an able educator, a progressive and public-spirited citizen, a contributor to Southern Historical Society papers, and a vigorous and forcible writer on political and economic subjects.

**POTTER COLLEGE.**—A book of the Green River country would be incomplete without a description of Potter College for young ladies. This grand school for the education of young ladies stands in the front rank of the educational institutions of the country. Its equipment for the purposes of its establishment are unsurpassed by none in the South, and by few in the entire country. It has one hundred rooms, heated by steam and lighted by gas. It is supplied with bath rooms and hot and cold water. Its parlors,

reading and library rooms are elegantly furnished. Its class rooms are provided with all the appliances and scientific apparatus necessary to aid in the instruction of its pupils. The beauty of its situation and the imposing scenery which surround it contribute to its desirability as a seat of learning. It stands upon a lofty and shaded hill, in its own park of



REV. B. F. CABELL, PRESIDENT OF POTTER COLLEGE

trees and flowers, overlooking the city of Bowling Green, and commanding a view of a charming landscape whichever way the beholder turns. Every department of its educational course is presided over by teachers celebrated for their efficiency as educators.







## GRADUATES OF POTTER COLLEGE—CLASS OF 1897

ELVA BEIL	Memphis,	Tenn.	MARY MARIA PAYNE	Bowling Green, Ky.
HANNAH CLAYPOOL	Bowling Green, Ky.		MARY LER PILLSBURY	Bowling Green, Ky.
REBECCA DEWOODY	Pine Bluff,	Ark.	MARGARET ROEMER	Bowling Green, Ky.
ANNE BRONAUGH ENGLEMAN,	Danville,	Ky.	ELIZABETH ROGERS	Bowling Green, Ky.
CORINNE EVERETT	Bowling Green, Ky.		NELLIE B. SANDERS	Campbellville, Ky.
PEARL POTTER FAULKNER	Danville,	Ky.	ELIZABETH UNDERWOOD	Bowling Green, Ky.



PLEASANT J. POTTER, President of Potter's Bank.—Every town or community has among its residents one man on whom the commercial importance of the town or community seems to hinge. He it is who leads in all public enterprises and his name is associated with all schemes that have for their object the advancement of the public weal. Bowling Green has many patriotic and enterprising citizens of which her people are justly proud, and at the head of this much to be admired set of gentlemen stands the subject of this sketch, Pleasant J. Potter, the founder and head of the financial institution bearing his name. Mr. Potter was born in Warren county, in 1820, and has been actively engaged in business in Bowling Green for over half a century. He, together with Mr. Vivian, opened the bank over which he to-day presides, in 1869. This is the oldest and strongest financial institution in the city, and Mr. Potter's reputation as a conservative banker is known all over the state. The business of the bank to-day is conducted by James Erasmus, Herbert P. and Wm. J. Potter, all of whom are sons of Pleasant J. Potter, and are all able, far seeing energetic business men. This family of Potters are the largest holders of real estate in the county, and every foot of their vast possessions is liable for the obligations of the bank. It is an institution of individual responsibility, and all of the wealth of the family forms the capital on which they do business. Pleasant J. Potter is well known to the people of the Green River valley, and is honored and esteemed by all who enjoy his acquaintance. He has served the people of Warren county in an official capacity on several occasions, and it can be said of him that he transacted the public business with the same care that he has ever devoted to his own affairs. He has been at all times ready and willing to give of his means to worthy charity, and has ever been a supporter of educational institutions. So prominent has he been in this latter work that the Potter College was named in his honor. In this work it is not the intention of the publishers to indulge in fulsome praise, but our work would be poorly done, indeed, did we not give to our readers at some length the results of



PLEASANT J. POTTER. PRESIDENT OF POTTER'S BANK

Pleasant J. Potter's long and useful life. He has been successful because his indomitable will and perseverance would be satisfied with nothing short of success, and now when he has reached that stage of life's journey where the shadows begin to fall toward the east, he can enjoy the blessing of seeing his life work perpetuated by his sons who are honored citizens of the community in which they were born and reared.

THE CITY SCHOOLS were organized under a special charter approved by the legislature on February 2, 1882. This was at the end of a spirited contest before the people.



COLLEGE STREET PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING

Hon. J. M. Wilkins and Hon. J. A. Mitchell, leading the winning side. Buildings having been erected, the schools were opened on January 29th, 1883. The gentlemen named have been the board of education from the beginning. Supt. W. B. Wylie served from the first, till his death in November, 1894. His skill and devotion made the schools in a large measure what they are. He was succeeded by Supt. Edward Taylor, the present incumbent.

There are three buildings, one being for colored pupils. There are twenty-seven teachers, ten being colored. The enrollment for 1897 was one thousand four hundred and sixteen. The per capita of the state is supplemented by a tax of thirty cents to the one hundred dollars of valuation, and a part of the poll taxes. The course of study comprises nine grades, one for each year. All the common school studies are completed in eight grades, the ninth being all advanced work. The city has no high school, the three local colleges supplying that need to some extent. Each building is supplied

with a small but growing library; the text-books are the best obtainable. The instruction is very thorough and approved, and up-to-date methods are used in both government and instruction. Visitors are welcome at any hour. The people of Bowling Green appreciate the merits of their schools.

THE BANKING INSTITUTIONS of Bowling Green are a prominent feature in its commercial and civic importance. It has no bank organized under the national banking law, consequently no bank of issue, but its banks of exchange and deposit, organized under special authority of the state legislature, are foremost among the monied institutions of the state for their stability and conservatism of management. There are three banks, the Potters', The Warren Deposit, and Potter, Matlock & Co., all of which enjoy a high reputation at home and abroad.

THE WARREN DEPOSIT BANK, organized in 1871 under special legislative authority, is one of the strongest institutions of the country. The bank has an authorized capital of five hundred thousand dollars, a paid in capital of two hundred thousand and a surplus fund of one hundred thousand dollars. It is the only chartered bank in Bowling

Green. Its officers are C. G. Smallhouse, president; L. R. Porter, cashier; T. J. Smith, J. G. Covington, James Cuthbertson and C. S. Allen, directors.

C. G. SMALLHOUSE, the President of the Warren Deposit Bank, is a gentleman, who has impressed his personality upon every enterprise with which he has been associated. His clear perception of the means necessary to success and his energy in adapting the means to the desired end, places him in the front rank of the business men of his section. Mr. Smallhouse has been connected with many of the enterprises that have contributed to the commercial importance of the city of Bowling Green. He was one of the promoters and was mainly instrumental in the development of the ice and cold storage plant, which has become a very flourishing industry. He was one of the principal business managers of the affairs of the Green and Barren River Navigation Company, acquiring an interest by purchase of stock in the enterprise. He negotiated the sale of the company's franchise to the general government, thus conferring upon the people the free navigation of the river for all time to come. As president of a large monied institution, involving the exercise of great business judgment, he has fully demonstrated his ability as a financier, and his faithfulness in conserving the interest of others. In fact his whole career stamps him as a public spirited citizen, who while not inattentive to his own private interests and those personal ambitions which are or should be the spring of all human action, he has not forgotten that he owes society a duty in the furtherance of schemes for the general good. In manner, Mr. Smallhouse is reserved



C. G. SMALLHOUSE, PRESIDENT WARREN DEPOSIT BANK

and thoughtful and disposed to shrink from public notoriety, but is frank and sociable in disposition and impresses the sincerity of his character upon all with whom he comes in contact. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and exemplifies in his daily walk and conversation the character of an upright citizen and a christian gentleman.

L. R. PORTER, Cashier of the Warren Deposit Bank, is a native Kentuckian, descended from illustrious stock, whose history is identified with the first settlement of the state. Mr. Porter is a gentleman of fine presence and striking physique. Tall and stalwart, he is the personification of young Kentucky manhood. Sedate in manner, yet energetic in action he is an ideal representative of the modern business man. United with these attractive personal characteristics is a character universally admired for its gentleness, sobriety and manliness. Mr. Porter has been connected with the banking interests of the city for a number of years and although yet a young man, stands high in financial circles. He possesses the unbounded confidence of his associates in the institution of which he



is an officer, as well as of its host of patrons and the people at large. In private and domestic life Mr. Porter illustrates the virtues and graces that should always adorn the character of the faultless gentleman and the perfect citizen.



L. R. PORTER CASHIER WARREN DEPOSIT BANK

ing one of the most prosperous industries not only of the city of Bowling Green, but of the entire Green River section. Their principal business is the manufacture of ice, the production of their factory being fifteen tons daily. The city of Bowling Green is entirely supplied from their factory, besides which they have a large and growing trade on the rivers and throughout the surrounding towns and country. The works were first started in 1888, but were very much improved and enlarged when the present company acquired possession, and the latest and most improved appliances were adopted. The company is in-



BOWLING GREEN ICE AND COLD STORAGE PLANT

Bowling Green is the center of trade and principal market for a very large scope of surrounding country embracing the adjoining counties. Its merchants carry complete and extensive stocks of goods and every line is fully represented. The industries of the city cover all the essential needs of a progressive community. There are two merchant flouring mills, two machine shops, and three planing mills. One of these operated by Roemer Bros. in addition to a large local business, supplies an extensive outside demand for mill work and building material.

THE TURNER, DAY & WOOLWORTH MANUFACTURING Co. operate a handle factory, employing a large number of men.

THE BOWLING GREEN ICE AND COLD STORAGE Co. This company is operat-

ing under the laws of the state of Kentucky. The present management of the affairs of the company is in the hands of the following officers: James H. Wilkerson, president; W. H. Jones, secretary; C. G. Smallhouse, treasurer.

The city is provided with excellent hotels, equipped with all modern conveniences. The hotels and business por-



tions of the city are reached by electric cars, running from the depots and river landing. The church edifices of Bowling Green are constructed more with a view to the attainment of comfort than that of grandeur. They attest in their number and proportions the strong influence of religious sentiment among the people.

The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, lately erected is a very elegant and substantial structure, exhibiting more of the ornate in architecture than any other in the city. It is built entirely of white and gray limestone from the quarries near the city. These quarries have been noticed elsewhere, but in connection with the industries of the city, it may be mentioned that Mr. E. Smallhouse, secretary of the McClellan Stone Co., is at the head of an industry engaged in the manufacture of monuments. In this business much use



BOWLING GREEN. LOOKING EAST FROM OGDEN COLLEGE

is made of the beautiful Oolitic limestone from this quarry. A variety of this stone has very much the appearance and texture of granite and is capable of being worked into shafts and designs for monumental purposes and supports a beautiful finish.

Bowling Green sustains a wide spread reputation as a horse market. There are a number of dealers in the city who make a specialty of handling fine blooded animals and whose establishments for this purpose are fitted with every modern convenience. Annual sales of thoroughbred horses are conducted by these gentlemen which attract buyers and horse fanciers from every part of the country. Mr. E. P. Neale owns and operates a large farm in the vicinity of the city, devoted especially to the breeding and training of fine stock. The animals bred on his farm are famous throughout the country for thoroughbred qualities. He has spent vast sums in the importation and breeding of pure blooded stock. There are others engaged in the same business. J. L. Jenkins & Sons, Mansfield Kirby, The Kentucky Horse Breeding Association, all of whom contribute to the reputation of Bowling Green as a horse market.

Dr. G. E. TOWNSEND, Mayor of the city of Bowling Green, is a native of Logan county, Kentucky, where he was born in 1859.



G. E. TOWNSEND, MAYOR OF BOWLING GREEN

He graduated in medicine and pharmacy at the Vanderbilt University of Nashville. He practiced his profession for two years in his native county, after which he removed to Bowling Green, where he has resided ever since. After two years of general practice in the latter city, he gave up his practice and devoted himself to pharmacy, for which his education and training had specially fitted him. He made a study of optics, and united with his business of pharmacy that of a scientific optician. He served a time as a member of the common council of the city, and in 1897 was elected mayor of the city, which office he now holds. The common council elected at the same time were: W. M. Carr, J. B. Sumpter, Charles B. Smith, Frank Maier, H. L. Galvin, V. Johnson, L. A. Jenkins, F. C. Kister, Jr., John C. Denning, Frank Mooney, L. Gear and John Dean.

MALCOLM HART CRUMP was born in Culpepper county, Va., less than half a century ago, and began his education at the best private schools in the Old Dominion, completing the same at the historic Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, Va., where he graduated second in a class of fifty-three. He then pursued a practical geological course in the Harvard summer schools, and was connected with the geological survey of Kentucky for more than fifteen years, filling all stations from the topographic work to the office of state geologist. He has also been constantly and intimately associated with the Kentucky state guard, having organized the first company in Southern Kentucky, in 1879, and filled the grades from captain to colonel and inspector general, in which capacity he served on the staff of both Governors Buckner and Brown. He is now actively interested in the development of Kentucky.



COL. M. H. CRUMP

**JUDGE W. E. SETTLE**—The Green River country is not lacking in men who by their own indomitable perseverance and force of character have attained high and honorable positions among their fellow men. Such a man is Judge W. E. Settle. A mere youth at the close of the civil war, he was left like many others, dependent on his own exertions for a livelihood and for the acquirement of that mental training that should fit him for the profession to which he had predetermined to devote himself. But for eight years such was his industry and determination of purpose, that he not only acquired a first-rate education covering the English branches, but also made such progress in the study of the law that he was admitted to its practice in the fall of 1871. His ability and excellence of character soon won for him a place among the foremost members of the legal profession and for more than twenty years he has continued to illustrate the character of an able lawyer, an honored and useful citizen and a good man. In 1892 he was elected judge of the circuit court for the eighth judicial circuit, composed of the counties of Allen, Butler, Edmonson and Warren, which position he now holds, having been re-elected in 1897.



JUDGE W. E. SETTLE,  
OF THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF KENTUCKY.

**HON. NAT. A. PORTER**—Among the number of individuals who by reason of talent and energy, occupy a conspicuous place in public affairs in the Green River country, we mention the name of Hon. Nat. A. Porter. Mr. Porter is in many respects a self-made

man. Gifted by nature with a strong and purposeful character, he realized that eminence among men had its true foundation in the ability to serve them. To this end he applied himself to study and to the attainment of that practical knowledge of social needs which should qualify him for usefulness among his fellow men. The legal profession commended itself to him as best suited to his mental constitution and as constituting the best basis of opportunity. Accordingly he devoted himself to the study of the law. He was admitted to the bar in 1879, and began practice in the office of his brother, the late John M. Porter, in Bowling Green. After the death of his brother he was elected to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney in the Fifth judicial circuit, to fill the unexpired term of his brother. On the expiration of this term he was re-



HON. NAT. A. PORTER,  
PROSECUTING ATTORNEY EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF KENTUCKY.



elected to the same office for the full term of six years. On the re-districting of the State, Mr. Porter was put in the Eighth district, being again elected for a term of five years, which term he has filled to the full satisfaction of the people. In 1897 he was re-elected to the office of the Commonwealth's Attorney for the Eighth judicial circuit which office he now holds.

**JAMES H. WILKERSON**—City civil engineer, was born in Bowling Green and has held his present position since 1882. He has under his personal supervision the streets, sewers, the fire department, the water works and the electric lighting, and how well he has performed his duties is attested by his continuance in office. It was through his exertions that the people of the city to-day are able to enjoy the beautiful park on reservoir hill. He advocated it against the strongest possible opposition and did not let up until its completion



CHAS E WALLIN PHOTOGRAPHER



THE JOY OF THE HOUSEHOLD  
MR WILL GERARD'S BARY

was assured. He saw the advantages to be derived from the park and used all of his endeavors to combat arguments against it made by men who to-day see the wisdom of the movement. During Mr. Wilkerson's incumbency of the office of civil engineer all of the streets of the city have been made or improved. The water works under his management has become a paying institution, not only furnishing cheaper and better water to the people than does any other system in the state, but turning into the sinking fund each year three thousand dollars. Mr. Wilkerson has been a good and faithful servant of the people, not one cent of the public funds having been wasted or misapplied during the fifteen years of his public service.

**G. F. STICKNEY** was born at St. Paul, Minn., January 24th, 1869. His father is Lieut. Col. Amos Stickney, of the corps of engineers United States army, and as he has had charge of government work of river and harbor improvement in various sections of the country,



the subject of this sketch has practically been brought up on such work. He received his education in both public and private schools, and is a graduate of the Sheffield scientific school of Yale University, completing the course in civil engineering in 1891, with the degree of Ph. B. Shortly after graduating he went to Mexico in the employ of the International Railroad Company, which was at that time constructing the Durango extension from the city of Torreon, Coahuilla, to the city of Durango, capital of the state of the same name. He occupied successfully the position of chainman, rodman and level-man in the party sent to retrace the line for construction, and on completion of this work was made resident engineer in charge of the construction of thirty miles of road. He also had charge of the construction of buildings and laying out of tracks in the Durango depot grounds. On the completion of the above work he was placed in charge of the grading of twenty-four miles of the Sierra Mojada Extension, a branch line leaving the main line at Monclova and running into the rich silver district of the Sierra Madre Moun-



MISS HATTIE COOKSEY



MISS BELLE COOMBES.

tains. This latter work was suspended on account of the panic of 1893. He was then employed on the engineering department of the Mexican International railroad at Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, the headquarters of the road, being engaged in making small surveys, plans, etc. After remaining with this road for nearly two years he resigned and went to Cincinnati, O., where his father was at that time stationed. Within a short time he was employed as United States assistant engineer to make a survey for Lock No. 7, Kentucky River, and after completion of this work was retained as assistant engineer in the United States engineer's office at Frankfort, Ky., where he remained for two years employed in connection with the repairs necessary in operating and care of canals and other works of navigation on Kentucky River. On October 4, 1895, he was placed in charge of the government work on Green and Barren Rivers, and has since remained in charge of this work, with the exception of the construction of Lock No. 5 on Upper Green River, which has been com-

menced within the last year. On December 12, 1896, the government work on Rough River was turned over to his charge, the new lock being completed at that time. He succeeded Lieut. J. J. Meyler, of the corps of engineers, U. S. A., who formerly had charge of Green and Barren Rivers. He is a junior member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. He was married to Miss Katherine Halloran at Frankfort, Ky., October 1, 1894.



G. F. STICKNEY, U. S. ASSISTANT ENGINEER  
MISS JOSEPHINE STICKNEY

The press of Bowling Green is well and ably represented by several enterprising newspaper establishments. In addition to the daily and weekly published by the company of which Mr. John B. Gaines is the general manager, an account of which is given below under special heading, two other weekly newspapers are published:

**THE WARREN COUNTY COURIER**—William J. Denhardt, general manager, and Dr. John D. Woods, editor, is an able and popular paper. It is Democratic in politics and has the largest circulation of any weekly newspaper in Warren county. It believes in majority

rule, and does not believe a minority should govern a majority when fairly beaten. Dr. Woods says of his paper, "it is alike opposed to anarchy and wrong, and to ends attained by bribery and corruption. The platform of its party is its platform and from Jefferson's time down to the Chicago platform of 1896, the courier asserts the perfect consistency of Democratic principles with the true theory of a Republican form of government."

**THE BOWLING GREEN DEMOCRAT** is a live weekly paper, owned and published by L. L. Russell, and has been running for thirty years.

**THE PARK CITY DAILY TIMES** was established August 28, 1882, by John B. Gaines, its present editor and general manager, who ran it until about the first of January, 1895, when he sold it to a stock company on account of having been appointed postmaster of the city of Bowling Green. On February 20, last, Mr. Gaines formed a stock company and repurchased *The Times* from the old company, and is now general manager and editor of the paper with a fine corps of assistants in the editorial, reportorial and business departments. It is probably the most successful country town daily in the state, and has a circulation that would do credit to a city double the size of Bowling Green.

**THE TIMES-GAZETTE**—The weekly edition, was established in 1875, and is one of the best weekly papers in the Green River section, and has a circulation extending throughout the eleven counties of the Third Congressional district. Mr. Gaines is a young man yet, being not quite forty years of age, and is a progressive, wide-awake newspaper man,

whose experience in that line of business dates back over twenty years. In fact, his energy is so well established where known, that he is very often referred to by his familiar friends as "git up and git," a motto he once used in a publication of the newspaper. *The Times* job office is one of the best and most complete in the country, and does a large amount of all kinds of printing, including catalogue and book work of a superior quality. Mr. Gaines was married in 1878 to Miss Winnie McCutchen, of Simpson county, and is the father of three children, two sons and one daughter.

J. L. JENKINS, one of the leading stock raisers and stock dealers of the Green River country is a native of Warren county, Ky., born in 1844. Mr. Jenkins operates a very large livery and sales stable in the city of Bowling Green, his dealings in horses alone amounting to forty thousand dollars a year. His farm of two hundred and fifty acres of fine, rich land lies about two miles west of the city. This land devoted mostly to grass and pasture is noted for its fertility but is used by Mr. Jenkins mostly for breeding and stock raising. His two sons, Allen and Charles W. are associated with him in the business. Mr.



JOHN B. GAINES.

Jenkins is a fine specimen of the genial, whole-souled Kentucky gentleman, attentive to business, but taking an interest in all that concerns his section. He is a representative man of the class that forms and upholds the great interests of the country and contributes to its development.

HON. WM. COOK—Mr. Cook is an old and universally respected citizen of Warren county, in which he has lived for near a half century. He has retired from active business life, having acquired a competency by years of industry and judicious effort.

He lives on a fine farm about two and a half miles east of Bowling Green, where in addition to the growth of miscellaneous farm products, he gratifies his taste for rural life by the cultivation of bees and fruits. The product of his bee hives and of his vines and fruit trees are famed for



J. L. JENKINS



their excellence in the markets, far and near. Although past three scores, Mr. Cook retains much of his youthful vigor and activity, and still delights in the society of the friends and acquaintances of former days. He represented Warren county at one time in the lower house of the state legislature, where he took a distinguished part in the advocacy of needed measures of reform in the state, especially antagonizing trusts and corporations in their efforts to oppress the people. He takes a deep interest in public affairs and possesses a ripe knowledge and maturity of judgment in regard to all economic questions now agitating the public mind. He has an ideal home in the midst of his orchards and groves, and is never more happy than when dispensing its hospitalities. The writer has a most agreeable recollection of en-



HON WM. COOK

joying this hospitality on more than one occasion and of the pleasant hours spent in the society of Mr. and Mrs. Cook at their delightful country place. Himself entering the shadows of life's evening, he recalls with pleasurable emotions the tender, graciousness of these aged people as exhibited in their domestic life and in their treatment of the stranger in their gates.

CAPT. C. J. VANMETER—In making up the record of the pioneer men, who have been conspicuous in developing the commerce on the Green and Barren Rivers, our limited space permits us to mention only a few of these honored names. Many of them are at rest amidst the groves and hills of the beautiful Green River country, which was the scene of their life work and which they helped to develop and make fruitful. A lasting monument to their memory remains in the thriving towns, villages and communities which their zeal established. Among the few survivors of this hardy band is Capt. C. J. Vanmeter. Captain Vanmeter was born in Warren county, Ky., in 1826, and has been identified with the growth and development of the Green River section for more than forty years. He is one of the oldest navigators of the Green and Barren Rivers now living. Capt. Charles A. Everhart is perhaps the older in years of the early steamboatmen surviving, but Captain Vanmeter has had a wider range of experience in the ownership of vessels on these waters than any man living. He has taken a deep interest all his life in public improvements, and especially in the improvement of the navigation of the Green and Barren Rivers. He was one of the incorporators and leading spirits in the organization of the Green and Barren River Navigation Company, and was connected with its affairs from the time the company took its lease from the state in 1868 up to the time of the transfer of its franchise to the general government in 1888. He is still the president of the company and is engaged in winding up its business. The only members of the company now living are Captain Vanmeter, Capt. C. G. Smallhouse and Capt. E. B. Seeley. Capt. Vanmeter is a



most exemplary citizen, universally esteemed for the probity of his life and character. He is zealous in the promotion of every movement for the advancement of the educational interests of the community. At the advanced age of seventy-one he is still vigorous in body and mind, prosecuting his business affairs with all the assiduity that characterized his younger days. He takes a lively interest in all that concerns the public and is never backward in his support of enterprises for the general good. Captain Vanmeter has a pleasant home near Bowling Green, where, in the enjoyment of a fair competency and the society of congenial friends and neighbors, he awaits with complacency the summons that shall bid him join the comrades who have gone before.



CAPT C. J. VANMETER.

E. E. HILLS—Resident manager and superintendent of the Bowling Green branch of Turner, Day & Woolworths' Handle Factory. The works at Bowling Green give employment to about two hundred and fifty men and run on an average eight months in the year, which they have done for the last five years, turning out one million handles per year.

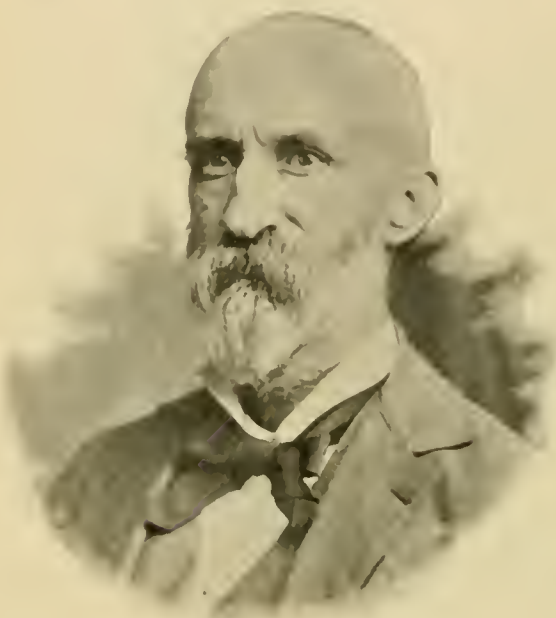


E E HILLS.

The main factory and offices of the company are at Louisville. The material used in the manufactory is strictly hickory, which timber is abundant in the section. Mr. Hills has managed the affairs of the factory at this point and has been connected with it for the past eight years, and is a man of practical knowledge in the business. Socially, Mr. Hills stands very high in the community, and is universally esteemed for many good qualities of head and heart.

POLLARD & HAYDEN, Underwriters and dealers in Real Estate—The firm of Pollard & Hayden is one of the most reliable and progressive in the Green River section. They represent some of the oldest and strongest fire insurance companies of the country and do a large

fire insurance business. They represent the leading life insurance company of the country, and also the Fidelity and Casualty Company, of New York, doing an accident business and insuring plate glass and steam boilers, also issuing employers' liability insurance and bonds, guaranteeing the fidelity of officials and employes. Their real



THOS. POLLARD,  
OF THE FIRM OF POLLARD & HAYDEN



T. E. HAYDEN  
OF THE FIRM OF POLLARD & HAYDEN

estate business extends throughout middle and Southern Kentucky, and they have on their books a large amount of farm and city property for sale or exchange. They solicit correspondence in regard to this line of their business.

**THE CITY GOVERNMENT OF BOWLING GREEN**—Bowling Green has the modern form of city charter. It is the federal plan upon which the national government is conducted. The executive, judicial and legislative departments are clearly defined. The mayor appoints the board of public works and sits as its chairman. This board consists of three members. The board appoints a superintendent of water works, electric lights and streets and city engineer, (all these positions are at present held by one man, who performs all the duties). They also appoint a health officer, the chief of the fire department and a station-house keeper. The chief of the police department and the police force, consisting of four policemen, are appointed by the mayor and approved by council by a two-thirds vote. The legislative department is vested in the common council, consisting of twelve members, who are elected by the people. The police or city judge, the city clerk and the city prosecuting attorney are also elected by the popular voice.

The jobbing trade of Bowling Green is yet in its infancy. There are, however, two quite prosperous wholesale grocery establishments doing a very satisfactory and paying business. One industry of the city is deserving of special mention on account of its importance in creating a home market for hogs fatted in the county. This is the pork packing establishment of Claypool & Co. This industry was established in 1865, and has trans-

acted a large and growing business from the first. The cured meats of this firm have a wide-spread reputation for their excellence and flavor. The firm are also extensive buyers and shippers of live stock generally.

THE WARREN COUNTY FAIR ASSOCIATION has its grounds in the suburbs of the city, reached by electric street car lines. These grounds are quite extensive, covering an area of near one hundred acres and suitably divided into various departments for the exhibition of live stock and speeding of horses. The buildings constructed for the purpose of displaying the different products of the county are spacious and conveniently arranged and on the whole every detail is provided for conducting a fair. The officers of the association are: J. H. Mallory, president; W. T. Miller, vice president; J. M. Robertson, secretary, and John J. Pence, treasurer.



RESIDENCE OF CAPT. C. J. VANMETER.

In closing this imperfect sketch of Bowling Green the author expresses his regret that the scope and purpose of his work will not admit of a more elaborate description of this beautiful little city. Its many institutions that contribute to the comfort, the delectation and to the happiness of its people deserve juster praise and a more extended

notice than it is possible to give in the brief glance of the Green River country furnished in these pages. Its social, its literary, its domestic, its inner life upon which the superstructure of its commerce and business rests, have necessarily been left untouched. The short and pleasant acquaintance had with a few of its citizens and the brief sojourn had in their midst, has served to demonstrate that, if time and space permitted, these features of its inner composition might be made of surpassing interest.



VIEW AT AIRDRIE, HOME OF GENERAL BUELL



## WARREN COUNTY.

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THE tables, exhibiting the products of the counties, used in this work, are compiled from the United States census reports of 1890. This is the only available source of detailed information on the subject and, while measurably authentic at that time, are only suggestive of the vast capabilities of the country.

Development and production have constantly progressed during the seven years that have elapsed since these statistics were gathered, and it is known that as to some of the items in these reports there has been an increase of more than fifty per cent.

The increase of the commerce on the rivers, as shown by the government records of tonnage and lockage for the year 1896, is a sure indication of increased production.

These records show that in the item of live stock alone, the tonnage increased from 482 tons in 1890 to 2,974 in 1896—an increase of over 600 per cent.

The census reports give the total output of coal in these counties at 545,000 tons. State mine inspector, C. J. Norwood, reports the output for 1896 at 850,000 tons.

The tobacco crop of the two counties of Ohio and Muhlenburgh, are reported at 3,587,000 pounds. Estimates for the year 1896 place the crop of Muhlenburgh alone at 3,500,000 pounds. A fraction of this increase in other lines of production would indicate a marvelous expansion of products.

Warren county, of which Bowling Green is the capital, is the first of the series of counties lying directly upon the navigable streams embraced in the Green River system of slack water navigation.

Thirty miles of the system, consisting of the entire navigable portion of the Barren River, lies within the limits of the county and ten miles of her northern boundary rests upon Green River.

She thus has forty miles of the system within her own borders, and such advantages as result from this method of transportation are enjoyed by her people. Besides these navigable streams, the county has several other considerable water courses, almost wholly within her limits, affluents of the Barren River, such as Bays Fork, Trammels Fork, Drakes Creek and Gaspar River, which impart to it the character of being one of the best watered counties in the state.

The county embraces an area of near six hundred square miles, and contains a population estimated at thirty-six thousand.

Warren county owes her prominence among the counties of the state, chiefly to her agricultural resources. To this interest is due the very advanced state of her commercial, social, educational, religious and civic development.

The diversity and productiveness of her soils, her peculiarly favored position as to surface formation, climate and water supply have presented such scope to human effort and industry that a very matured social state has resulted, involving all the essentials of wealth, culture and refinement, which usually attend these natural gifts.

A well known writer says of the lands of Warren county: "Without attempting any



geological or scientific terms, it will be sufficient to say that with an underlying limestone basis the lands of Warren county are mainly embraced in two classes, designated as "river lands" and "barrens." Along the banks of Barren river and its tributaries lie tens of thousands of acres of the finest land for agricultural purposes to be found in this or any other country. This land was originally heavily timbered with beech, oak, poplar, walnut, hickory, sugar maple, ash and other growth. Much of the land on these streams, where subject to overflow, has been cultivated for sixty years or more without any effect upon its productiveness, while lands in the second bottoms, just above overflow, are almost as inexhaustible. The soil is a deep sandy loam, rich from the deposits of forests for hundreds of years.

The other great body of land is known as "Barrens." This land was originally prairie, with here and there a post oak dotting its surface, and in the damper localities fine groves of timber.

Its value was underestimated by the first settlers of the country, who located upon the streams in preference. But practical tests soon proved the mistake of those who preferred river lands. The soil is a clay loam varying in depth from six inches to two feet, with a red clay subsoil which by exposure to the atmosphere becomes almost as productive as the upper soil. The Barrens for wheat are considered better than the river lands and for the Green river type of tobacco are unsurpassed.

In addition to these two classes of land which constitute perhaps nine-tenths of the soil of the county, there is a comparatively small area known as knob land.

Recent experiments have developed the fact that the table lands found upon the tops of these knobs are especially adapted to the growth of fruit. All varieties of fruit trees thrive and mature more perfectly there than upon the lower lands."

Dr. Owen says of these soils in his report on the geological formation of the region:—"In the early settlement of Kentucky, the belt of country over which the red clay soil extended was shunned and stamped with the appellation of "barrens." This arose partly from the numerous schisty masses which encumbered the ground in part, from the absence of timber over large tracts and in consequence of the few trees which here and there sprung up, being altogether a stunted growth of black-jack, red and white oaks. The value of the red calcareous soil of the "barrens" in 1856 began to be appreciated, so that lands which previously had been considered not worth locating, in that year were held at from twenty-five dollars to thirty dollars per acre, and in the neighborhood of some towns at fifty dollars; at the present time they are held at from fifty dollars to one hundred dollars."

This was in 1885. The same lands now may be quoted as held at from \$50 to \$200 per acre.

This wealth of soil and of natural endowment has borne legitimate fruit.

This is evidenced by the highly improved farms, splendid farm residences and buildings and country estates, macadamized and graded roads, schools and churches and the refined and cultured state of society existing throughout the country.

The following table taken from the census reports of the government of the United States, showing marketed articles, will give some idea of the agricultural products of Warren county.

These statistics were collected by the government in 1890, and are for the year 1889, now eight years ago. Great improvements as to the methods of farming and treatment of soil have been made since that time, and it is safe to assume that as to many of the items embraced in this report the product has vastly increased.

The report gives the number of farms in cultivation as 2,614, and the average acreage of each at 116.

#### WARREN COUNTY PRODUCTS.

Corn,	Bushels	1,885,713
Oats,	"	378,150
Wheat,	"	165,200
Apples,	"	239,956
Peaches,	"	15,766
Irish Potatoes,	"	31,549
Sweet Potatoes,	"	17,098
Tobacco,	Pounds	1,680,316
Wool,	"	30,451
Honey,	"	29,361

Wax,	Pounds	859
Broom Corn,	"	6,262

#### LIVE STOCK.

Horses,	Number	6,813
Mules,	"	4,019
Sheep,	"	10,215
Hogs,	"	42,747
Hay,	Tons	11,312
Chickens,	Number	229,555
Eggs,	Dozens	510,905

**MR. MORGAN HUGHES**—A highly intelligent and progressive farmer and stockman, who owns and operates a large farm on the Barren River, near Bowling Green, estimates the item of live stock alone marketed in the last year, at considerably over a million dollars.

His estimate includes one thousand two hundred head of export beef cattle shipped directly to Europe; one thousand car loads of other cattle, hogs and sheep; fifty to seventy-five car loads of common work mules and fine thoroughbred horses, mares and colts, bred, reared and trained in the county, number unestimated, of a value amounting to many thousands of dollars. The county also possesses great and in-



OLD IRON FURNACE ON GREEN RIVER. AIRDRIE IN THE DISTANCE

exhaustible source of wealth in her building stone. Dr. Owen says of this stone in the first Kentucky report: "It is capable of receiving a good polish and producing a white or cream colored marble of considerable beauty."

All the eastern and southeastern part of the county is underlaid by St. Louis or cavernous limestone. Its massiveness and thickness render possible such gigantic recesses as the Mammoth Cave and innumerable other caves found throughout its entire extent. Towards the upper part of the St. Louis is found the Oolitic or fish-roe limestone. The beds of this workable stone, white, gray and blue, occupy a space in the county of at least fifteen miles long by six in breadth. Prof. M. H. Crump, of the State Geological Survey, says of this stone: "The celebrated Bowling Green limestone abounds in this county, where it is found in ledges of twenty-five feet without a seam; it is a cream colored Oolite, exceedingly durable, and has been worked for more than half a century. It covers an area of fifty square miles. It is largely used by the general government for postoffice and custom-house buildings, and has stood the test of time in a most satisfactory manner. It sells along

side the well-known Indiana Oolite and usually for several cents per foot more on account of its beautiful color. It is located immediately on both the railroad and river, hence possesses superior facilities for cheap transportation. For architectural purposes this admirable stone has no superior. A government test made at the World's Columbian Exposition in 1894 shows that under compression the first crack occurred at a pressure of one hundred and seventy-two thousand pounds. The ultimate strength was two hundred and nineteen thousand pounds. Weight per cubic foot is one hundred and sixty-eight pounds. Amount of carbonate of lime was 97.69 per cent. It produces excellent lime.

Stratified Oolite—This remarkable stone is found in immense deposits, is being rapidly introduced to the notice of architects and builders. The handsome Methodist church of Bowling Green, recently erected at a cost of thirty-five thousand dollars, is built entirely from the quarries of this excellent material, and such is the facility with which it can be quarried and worked that when placed in a building its cost is but little if any more than brick. It is also largely used for curbing and flagging, and for curbing it has been in use for more than half a century, without the least sign of disintegration." There are a number of quarries in operation, notably the McClellan Stone Company, the White Stone Company, the Caden Stone Company, Bowling Green Stone Company, Cohron Oolite Stone Company, etc. These quarries have furnished building stone for the erection of important public buildings in the cities of Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Newark, N. J., Nashville and Evansville, while the demand for the stone is constantly increasing.

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### SMITH'S GROVE.

This delightful little town is situated in the midst of one of the most fertile sections of Warren county, fourteen miles east of Bowling Green, on the line of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. It is in the midst of natural groves and surrounded by a beautiful, almost level country in a high state of cultivation. The farms and farm houses indicate wealth and prosperity, and the many churches and school houses that dot the landscape bear testimony to the moral and educational progress of the people. The population of the town is about six hundred. It has natural drainage. An exceedingly orderly state of society exists, making it a pleasant place of residence. The business of the place is almost entirely local, but it has such a large and productive section of country surrounding it, that the volume is very considerable.

L. D. RASDALL & SON, A. RASDALL and B. S. EWING, carry on general stores.

J. P. EMBERTON and L. E. LYLES, deal in groceries.

J. C. WITHERSPOON and J. H. ALEXANDER, drugs and medicines.

The practicing physicians are: Dr. G. T. Ewing, T. B. Larue, W. C. Simmons, J. Wooten and J. B. Thomas.

J. L. WRIGHT & BRO. operate a livery and feed stable and run several stages to points in the neighborhood. These obliging gentlemen have extensive stables at Second and Main streets and transact an extensive business in serving tourists and the business public in the way of conveyances to Mammoth Cave and the mineral springs and places of resort in the neighborhood. They run a line of conveyance to Brownsville and other points on upper Green river and throughout the country.



Smith's Grove has four churches—Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian and Christian. These churches are all commodious in size and neatly and comfortably furnished. The Methodist church is built of white limestone quarried in the neighborhood.



FARMERS DEPOSIT BANK  
BUILT OF WHITE LIMESTONE QUARRIED IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD

THE FARMERS' BANK, established in 1889, is an institution possessing the entire confidence of the people of the county and section. Its proprietors, the Messrs. David and J. R. Kirby, are men of sterling character and tried integrity, old and wealthy citizens of the county and thoroughly identified with all its interests. The bank has resources according to its statement of 1897, of over eighty thousand dollars, and a large surplus, besides being further strengthened by the individual wealth of its individual owners,

which is large, in the most valuable real estate in the county and other available property. Mr. Jas. R. Kirby is its obliging cashier. The bank receives money on deposit, discounts notes, buys and sells real estate paper, and energetically attends to all collections with which it may be entrusted.

L. D. RASDALL, stockman—Warren county, in addition to being one of the largest stock raising counties in the state, enjoys the distinction of producing a class of saddle and road horses that attracts buyers from all sections of the country. There are a number of farmers and stockmen who make a specialty of breeding and training horses for saddle and driving purposes. The section of the county about Smith's Grove, a very fertile district in the eastern portion of the county, is quite famous for the number of breeders and trainers of this class of stock. Mr. L. D. Rasdall, one of the principal breeders of fine horses in the county, lives in the town of Smith's Grove, where he has training grounds, and other conveniences for the care and



L. D. RASDALL



comfort of his stock. Mr. Rasdall is a native of Warren county, as was also his father, Urias Rasdall. His grandfather came to Kentucky in 1807 from North Carolina, and began farming in the section known as Sinking Creek.

Mr. Rasdall's father, Urias Rasdall, engaged in the milling business on Sinking Creek, but moved to Smith's Grove in 1865 and engaged in merchandising, in which business he continued until his death in 1892. Mr. Rasdall began his business life in his father's store, acquiring during ten years, a practical knowledge of business affairs. He owns and controls, with his son, Mr. Urias Rumsey Rasdall, at this time, one of the largest general stores in the town of Smith's Grove. Mr. Rasdall owns a fine body of rich land, consisting of about three hundred and seventy acres, part of which adjoins the town. His yearly sales of pedigreed colts and thoroughbred trotting horses are attended by horsemen from all parts of the country and the stock offered by him at these sales will compare with that from any portion of the state of Kentucky. Mr. Rasdall is also a breeder of fine jack stock and jersey cattle. His reputation as a chicken fancier and breeder is widely known throughout the country. His poultry stock is noted for its purity and embraces half a dozen or more of the best varieties. Mr. Rasdall is a liberal-minded and progressive citizen of his county, and takes an interest in all public movements for the advancement of the public good, possessing alike the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens.

J. B. FLOYD—County surveyor of Warren county. Mr. Floyd is a native of Warren county, and is now forty-four years of age. He is in the very prime of life and looks a much younger man. He was raised on a farm and is a farmer yet, owning and operating a fine farm on Green River, eleven miles from Bowling Green, near Glenmore, the site of the new lock on the above-named stream. Mr. Floyd received his education in the common schools of the county and at Ogden College. He is a self-made man and owes his position to his own force of character, ability and fidelity to the trust reposed in him. His administration of the office which he holds has been so satisfactory to the people of the county that he has been renominated for the office without opposition.

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### GREEN CASTLE.

A small town in Warren county fourteen miles below Bowling Green, is situated one-half mile below Brown's Lock, on Barren river, and has a population of about 100. There is one general store and several shops of various kinds in the place.

## EDMONSON COUNTY.

**E**DMONSON County lies on upper Green river, which flows almost centrally through the county from east to west. The county was organized in 1825, has an area of four hundred square miles and a population of twelve thousand. The term "Upper Green" river is applied to all that portion of the stream above its junction with Barren river. The county of Edmonson is within the territory which was intended to be benefited by the improvement of the rivers. Hitherto, however, the county has derived little benefit from these improvements.

The slack water obtained by the construction of dam No. 4 fails to render the river navigable for a sufficient distance to be of service as a means of transportation. Hence the county remains in a great measure undeveloped. It is not because of a lack of natural resources. The county possesses unlimited beds of coal and iron, and her forests of timber are almost untouched. Asphalt, brick and potters' clay and a superior marl form a part of nature's gifts to this county.

The government of the United States is now constructing a dam and lock at the present head of slack water on the river which will secure navigable water well into the interior of the county. Surveys have been made by the government for still another lock sixteen miles above the one now under construction, which, when built will give the county water transportation to its eastern border. The surface of the county is considerably broken by hills, but on the whole is well adapted to the uses of agriculture. The bottom lands along the river and creeks are very rich, while the table and ridge lands produce well with proper cultivation, and are peculiarly suited to the growth of fruit. The general character of the county as to soil and topography is adapted to the grazing of stock. It is believed and asserted by those acquainted with the subject, that Edmonson county possesses all the natural requisites to make it the best sheep breeding and sheep grazing county in the State of Kentucky.

The county is well watered by numerous springs and creeks and Bear creek and Nolin river are considerable streams. The celebrated Mammoth Cave is in the eastern extremity of this county. The U. S. census reports give the number of farms in Edmonson county at thirteen hundred and eight, and the average acres one hundred and eighteen.

### EDMONSON COUNTY PRODUCTS.

#### ELEVENTH CENSUS.

Corn,	Bushels	378,763
Oats,	"	51,787
Wheat,	"	21,156
Apples,	"	63,515
Peaches,	"	13,360
Irish Potatoes,	"	17,452
Sweet Potatoes,	"	7,723
Tobacco,	Pounds	187,519
Honey,	"	10,152

Wax, Pounds	208
Wool, "	10,145
Hay, Tons	812

#### LIVE STOCK.

Horses, Number	1,711
Mules, "	523
Hogs, "	13,883
Sheep, "	4,429
Chickens, "	77,169
Eggs, Dozen	146,166
Coal, Tons, only domestic use.	

## BROWNSVILLE.

The county seat of Edmonson county is located about the center of the county on the left bank of Green river, two hundred miles from Evansville by water. It is ten miles above the termination of present slack water. It has no transportation facilities other than wagon, except at rare intervals when the river is full, a small steamer may visit the town. Being thus cut off from communication with the outside world, the town shows little evidence of improvement. The population is about two hundred and fifty. The town was incorporated in 1837, but was laid out some time prior to 1825, when it became the county seat on the organization of the county. It has a district school and two churches. The court house is a good brick structure containing the county offices.

The present county officers are: J. C. Dossey, county judge; J. L. Hazelip, county attorney; T. J. Woosley, circuit court clerk; Willis Meredith, county court clerk; Wm. Sanders, sheriff; Mitchell Vincent, superintendent of schools; James A. Skaggs, jailor.

The principal merchants are: Woosley, Lay & Davis, dealing in general merchandise and produce; Reed & James, also general merchants, and S. T. Brooks, dealer in drugs, medicines and variety goods.

The lawyers are: J. S. Lay, J. L. Hazelip, E. M. Harvey, M. M. Logan.

There are two practicing physicians, Dr. G. W. Arms and Dr. J. W. Morrow.

There are two hotels.

The town government is administered by a board of five trustees, police judge, marshal and treasurer, who is ex-officio secretary of the town board.

Upon the completion of the lock and dam now in course of construction below the town and the establishment of water communication with the markets of the country, Brownsville will become an important center of trade, and the valuable and diversified resources of Edmonson county will undergo development.

HON. JAMES S. LAY was born in Warren county, Kentucky, October 21st, 1853. He obtained a good English education in the common schools and in the county academy of his native county. He studied law in the office of Halsall & Mitchell at Bowling Green and was admitted to the bar in 1878. In the year 1879 he married Miss Louisa Francis Lewis, an accomplished young lady of Warren county, and soon after removed to Brownsville, the county seat of Edmonson county, and opened a law office, and has established a fine practice in the courts of that and adjoining counties. In 1882 he was elected county attorney for Edmonson county and was re-elected in 1886. He has served as chairman of the Demo-



HON. J S LAY

cratic county committee at different times and was appointed and served as auditor's agent for the county under L. C. Newman, state auditor. In 1895 he was elected to the state senate from the Eleventh senatorial district, composed of the counties of Allen, Edmonson and Warren, which position he now holds. In the celebrated struggle for the United States senatorship in the Kentucky legislature in 1896 he was a firm supporter to the last of the Hon. J. S. Blackburn.

### GLENMORE.

This is the name of the landing and post office on the upper waters of Green river, twenty-one miles above the junction of Green and Barren rivers. It is an interesting place on account of the rugged scenery in the neighborhood, and from the fact that it is the site of lock and dam No. 5, which is in course of construction. This improvement is in charge of United States Engineer Wm. Hall, a short sketch of whose life is given below. Near this place are located some mineral springs remarkable for the virtue of their waters in the cure of disease. These springs will, no doubt, become a popular resort as well as a noted sanitarium.

WM. M. HALL—Assistant U. S. engineer in charge of construction of lock and dam No. 5, Green River. Wm. M. Hall was born at Fayetteville, Tennessee. He was partly educated at Fayette academy in Tennessee, and partly at the U. S. military academy at West Point, New York, but left both institutions before graduation. His first professional work, as civil engineer, was in 1881 and 1882 on the construction of the New York terminal of the New York, West Shore and Buffalo railroad. From there he went, in 1882, to the Southern Pennsylvania railroad and was employed upon its location and construction between Harrisburg and Pittsburg as assistant engineer and resident engineer from 1882 to 1885. On this road he had charge of construction amounting to five hundred thousand dollars, and was associated in doing that work with Messrs. Robt. H. Sayre, Wm. F. Shunk and Oliver W. Barnes, three of the most distinguished railroad civil engineers of this country. After that work he was engaged in 1885 and 1887 as engineer and manager for Messrs. O'Brien & Clark, contractors, in charge of their work on the new Croton aqueduct for New York City, on which there were constantly employed from three to six thousand men. From 1887 to 1894 he was employed by the Norfolk and Western railroad in Virginia, West Virginia and Ohio. While with that company he was engineer in charge of the construction of the westerly half of its Clinch Valley extension, which meets the Louisville and Nashville railroad at Norton, Virginia. That work cost about one and a half million dollars. He was later in charge of the construction of its Ohio extension, one hundred and ninety miles long, from the Pocahontas coal field in Virginia to Ironton, Ohio, which work cost about five million dollars. In the fall of 1894 he was employed by the United States engineer office at Cincinnati, and since has been employed in that office and in charge of constructing the lock on Rough River, which was completed in 1896. He is now in charge of construction of lock No. 5, Green River, which has been lately commenced. A notable feature about Rough River lock is that it is built entirely of concrete, being the fifth concrete lock constructed in the world and the first constructed as a river lock. The other four are canal locks. Another feature worthy of notice is that the lock, dam, abutment, guide cribs and all other auxiliary work cost only eighty-five thousand dollars. Mr. Hall is a member of the American society of civil engineers, the leading society of the class in the United States, and also a member of the engineer's club of Cincinnati.



## BUTLER COUNTY.

THE County lying next to Warren on the waters of Green River is Butler. Butler county was organized in 1810 out of portions of Logan and Ohio counties. It has an area of about four hundred and fifty square miles and a population estimated at fifteen thousand. The county is divided into two parts by Green River, which runs through its territory about forty miles. The bottom lands are very productive, producing corn and tobacco and wheat. It has an inexhaustible supply of coal and timber. The Cincinnati Cooperage Co. and the T. J. Moss Tie Company deal in the timber business, buying and shipping ties and staves, besides numerous parties are continually buying and running saw logs to Evansville and other timber markets. The Aberdeen Coal and Mining Company and the West Aberdeen Company are doing the principal coal business. They own boats and barges and mine and tow coal to Bowling Green and other points. There are yet fine fields of coal untouched and in abundance with free navigation along Green River, which sweeps around the foot of the coal hills for a hundred miles. Rochester and Woodbury are two flourishing towns in the county, besides a number of small villages—Brooklyn, Reedyville, Fileville, Sugar Grove, Huntsville and Forgynville. Rochester is situated at the mouth of Mud River and on the bank of Green River and is a thriving commercial point nearly as large as Morgantown. The following table shows the marketed products of Butler county for 1889:

### BUTLER COUNTY PRODUCTS.

Farms,	Number	1,907
Acreage,	"	121
Livestock, value		\$470,120
Value of products		\$396,660
Corn,	Bushels	653,622
Wheat,	"	33,810
Oats,	"	103,166
Peaches,	"	22,723
Apples,	"	122,337
Irish Potatoes,	"	20,228
Sweet Potatoes,	"	10,248
Wool,	Pounds	20,068
Honey,	"	10,996
Tobacco,	"	263,632

### LIVE STOCK.

Horses,	Number	3,141
Mules,	"	1,322
Hogs,	"	20,900
Sheep,	"	7,970
Chickens,	"	115,740
Hay, Tons,		2,906
Eggs, Dozen,		343,399



DR. G. H. MILLIGAN

G. H. MILLIGAN, is a distinguished physician of Butler county, located at Round Hill and whose practice extends over a portion of Butler, Edmonson, and Warren

counties. He was born and raised in Warren county, Ky., at Glenmore, site of the present lock, now being constructed.



JOE D. TANNER, CIRCUIT COURT CLERK

He is a graduate of the University of Louisville, and is one of the leading and progressive men of the section in which he lives. Dr. Milligan is a man of large means and wields much influence in the affairs of the country around and is greatly interested in its development.

JOE. D. TANNER is a native of Butler county. He received his education in the schools of his native county, and has been identified with the people and their interests since manhood. He is the present circuit court clerk of the county, to which office he was elected in 1896. Mr. Tanner is a gentleman who stands high in the respect of the people of his county, who have chosen him to serve them in one of the most important offices in their gift. Personally Mr. Tanner is a gentleman of pleasant manner and agreeable presence. His moral worth and integrity of character

has endeared him to his associates and these qualities will still carry him on to further eminence among his fellow citizens.

### MORGANTOWN.

Morgantown, the county seat of Butler county, is situated on the left bank of Green River, one hundred and sixty-five miles above its mouth. The county seat was located here soon after its organization in 1810. The population of Morgantown is about one thousand.

It has a flourishing trade with a large extent of country on both sides of the river and is the shipping and principal trading point for a number of interior towns and villages. Under the local option law of the state saloons are excluded.



LANDING AT MORGANTOWN

There are a number of general stores and shops and the business men and merchants of the place are active and enterprising. The town has three churches and one seminary of learning, at which tuition is free for a period of five months in the year. The Morgantown Deposit Bank, located here, has a large patronage throughout the county.

The general moral tone of the town is excellent and a Union Sunday school conducted under the superintendency of Mr. John M. Carson, assisted by a devoted corps of teachers, is one of the most flourishing on Green River.

The Green River *Republican*, published by H. B. Morehead, Esq., an all home print paper and the only newspaper published in Butler county, is published here.

The industries consist of one large roller flouring mill, a marble shop, saddlery shop and two livery stables.

There are four physicians and six lawyers.

MR. W. A. HELM, of Morgantown, Ky., is one of the most prominent lawyers of the Green River country, being the oldest practicing lawyer at the Morgantown bar. He is forty years of age, and has been reasonably successful in business. In 1894 he was a formidable candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Third district of Kentucky. In 1896 he took the stump for Wm. J. Bryan for president, and has been more or less active in politics for many years. He was a delegate from his district to the Democratic National Convention in 1892, and refused to vote for the nomination of Mr. Cleveland. He has been for many years a director and attorney for the Morgantown Deposit Bank.



JUDGE W. A. HELM.

THE MORGANTOWN SEMINARY, conducted by the Messrs. Turner and Glasgow, is an educational establishment that does great credit to the great enterprise of its founders. These two young men are exceedingly well fitted for the task which they have undertaken, being possessed of exceptional educational attainments and social qualifications. The school under their management is destined to become an important factor in the progress and development of the county.

The new Baptist Church in course of construction, will, when completed, be one of the most attractive church edifices on Green River. It is built of brick, and the auditorium, pulpit and interior work are in hardwood finish, making a most beautiful appearance.

The people of Morgantown are noted for sociability and those qualities which tend to make social life pleasant and agreeable. There is no place on Green River where Sabbath observance is more strictly maintained than here. The Sunday schools and churches are Sabbath institutions that claim the attention of the people on the holy day.



SPEED GUFFY, attorney at law, is a native of Butler county, Ky. He was educated in the common schools of the county, and graduated at the Morgantown seminary. He studied law with his father, B. L. D. Guffy, at present one of the judges of the Kentucky court of appeals, and was admitted to the bar in 1889, engaging in a lucrative practice in his native and surrounding counties. Mr. Guffy stands in the front rank of the legal profession in the state.



COL SPEED GUFFY

branches. Mr. Taylor is the present master commissioner of the Butler circuit court, the duties of which position he is specially qualified to fulfill, on account of his familiarity with legal proceedings and his ready understanding of legal issues involving important interests. In politics Mr. Taylor is a Democrat and has always taken a very prominent part in the councils and deliberations of his party. His activity in this regard has commended him to the members of his party in so strong a manner that he has at different times been urged to accept nominations for important offices in the gift of the people. In 1897 he was prevailed upon to accept the nomination for county attorney on the Democratic ticket, and although defeated at the polls, such was his popularity and activity in the canvass, that the usual majority of the opposition was reduced very nearly one-half. It may be said to the credit of McClain Taylor that as a partisan he is devoid of acrimonious feelings and treats his oppo-

McCLAIN TAYLOR is one of the leading attorneys of Butler county, his residence being at Morgantown. He is a native of the county, and received his education in the public schools and at Auburn college. After completing his education he applied himself to the study of the law, and was admitted to practice in 1890. As a lawyer Mr. Taylor stands high in the profession, and is noted for his broad and comprehensive knowledge of the law in all its



MCCLAIN TAYLOR, ATTORNEY AT LAW



nents with the most uniform courtesy and consideration. As a public servant he has always illustrated the character of one who realized his obligation to those whom he served, discharging his duties with fidelity and scrupulous regard for the interests of the people.

**A. H. TUCK**—Is a native of Butler county. He was born and raised on a farm a few miles from Morgantown, the county seat. He received his education in the common schools of the county and took a teacher's course in the Morgantown Normal college. In 1887 he was appointed chief deputy in the office of the county court clerk, which position he still occupies. Mr. Tuck is a young man of splendid business qualifications, excellent moral character and occupies a high social position among the people of his town and county.



COL. A. H. TUCK

**DR. E. A. CHERRY**—In the profession of medicine and surgery the people of Morgantown and Butler county are especially fortunate in having the services of a man who is so highly gifted, both by natural and professional attainments as is Dr. E. A. Cherry. Dr. Cherry stands at the head

of his profession in this section and is frequently called into consultation in critical cases far outside his own field of practice. He has performed with great success many surgical operations. Dr. Cherry is a native of Warren county, Kentucky, that has produced so many men of note scattered throughout the Green River country. He graduated in medicine at the university of Louisville, medical department, in the class of 1890. He is a post graduate of the New York Polyclinic institute, at which institution he took a thorough and complete course in 1896. He located at Morgantown in 1892, where he has built up a remarkable practice in both branches of his profession. He has made a special study of surgery, to which branch he pays special attention. Dr. Cherry is ex-



DR. E. A. CHERRY

tremely social in disposition, and though a very busy man, finds time to take a prominent part in the social life of his town. He is a strong democrat and an aggressive one but never allows politics to interfere with his professional duties. In all matters pertaining to the public interests of his town and county he is an active worker.



MORGANTOWN DEPOSIT BANK

promoting the cause of education and in the work of the church and Sunday schools, and altogether, is a type of the reliable Christian gentleman.

MRS. J. D. RENDER, whose portrait appears herein, is the wife of Mr. J. D. Render, a member of the Aberdeen Coal and Mining Company, and its efficient general superintendent. Mrs. Render is a lady of fine presence and high mental attainments. Although extremely devoted to the circle of her home and the care and education of the children of her household, she yet finds time to discharge all the duties she owes to society, of which she is an acknowledged leader. With her, however, home is her first care, and her affections are centered upon those who are closely connected to her. Master Claron Render is a youth of much promise—bright and active in temperament and studious in habit. He is strongly attached to his parents and inherits many of their sterling qualities.



MRS. J. D. RENDER AND MASTER CLARON RENDER

## ABERDEEN.

### SITE OF THE ABERDEEN COAL AND MINING COMPANY'S COAL MINING PLANT.

The town of Aberdeen is located on the property of the Aberdeen Coal and Mining Company, 163 miles above Evansville, and thirty-seven below Bowling Green. The population is principally composed of the employees of the mines. The buildings of the town consist for the most part of comfortable cottages, with gardens attached, which the employees occupy at a nominal rent.

Schools and a house of worship are maintained and many artisans and farmers owning farms in the neighborhood, are settling in the town, the population of which is thus fast increasing. The Aberdeen Coal and Mining Company own and operate a large store here, doing an extensive business in general merchandise and handling the produce of the country around. There is no more important, available nor widely distributed element of wealth in the Green River valley than her great coal deposits. Her resources in this line in their importance and value equal that of any other territory in the world. She has within her boundaries as fine coal as ever was taken from the ground—equal in every way, either as a gas, coking or blacksmithing coal, to that of the finest Pittsburgh. Very little development has yet been made, and this in a great measure can be accounted for by the fact that the locks in Green River are too small to make the transportation of this great natural deposit by water profitable. The increase in the size of these locks is considered at length under another head in this publication, and we do not care, in this article, which is intended to show up the importance of the Aberdeen Coal and Mining Company, to go into the question to any great extent. But it is a matter that must sooner or later be taken up by the government and adjusted. No firm in the valley are pushing on their work, or doing more to place before the public the superiority of the coal mined in this section than is this company, which was organized in 1890. The company holds sixteen hundred acres of land and are operating a drift mine—working vein No. 3. Employment is given to two hundred miners, and the company operates two tow boats, the J. T. Carson and I. N. Hook, and twenty barges. Besides the mining business the company is engaged in the cross-tie trade, getting out about 4,000,000 cross-ties



THE ABERDEEN COAL AND MINING COMPANY'S MINE OPENING AND MINERS.



nually. They own timber rights on twelve thousand acres of land on the upper Green River—but they also have agents established at Henderson, Kentucky, Mt. Vernon and



I. B. WILFORD

PRES. ABERDEEN COAL & MINING CO., RESIDENCE BOWLING GREEN

owns a magnificent home in Bowling Green and which he is now interested in having developed. He is public spirited and is and has been interested in many enterprises in Bowling Green and throughout Kentucky. In the fall of 1892 he built the Wilford building on Park Row—a magnificent stone structure three stories high—the finest building in the city.

J. D. Render was born and reared in Butler county, and for a number of years clerked for both the courts of that county. He was one of the original organizers of the Aberdeen Coal and Mining Company, and much of the prosperity that has attended the company has been due to his exertions. He has at all times been thoroughly alive to the mining interests in this section, and is pushing forward with that untiring zeal that makes success an absolute certainty.

R. M. Wilford, Jr., one of the firm, was born in Cadiz, Kentucky, and has been

Henderson, Kentucky, Mt. Vernon and Evansville, Indiana. The officers of the company are: I. B. Wilford, president, and J. D. Render, general superintendent. Mr. I. B. Wilford's office is in Bowling Green, and here, his son, R. M. Wilford, attends to the local trade for the company. I. B. Wilford was born and reared in Cadiz, Kentucky, and began life as a merchant. In 1870 he went into the flouring mill business, and since then has built and operated mills in that city, and has recently completed and has now in operation a mill at Henderson, Kentucky. He came to Bowling Green in 1885, and in the fall of 1893 bought an interest in the Aberdeen Coal and Mining Co. The members of the company each invested in Aberdeen, Kentucky, over five thousand dollars, and are building a town at that place that promises in the near future to be a thriving little city. Mr. Wilford holds a large interest in asphalt lands,



J. D. RENDER

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT ABERDEEN COAL & MINING CO.  
RESIDENCE MORGANTOWN

NOTE: See article on Natural Resources by Prof. M. H. Crump, and article on Coal Measures, by Prof. C. J. Norwood.



recently admitted to partnership in the company. The Aberdeen Coal and Mining Company is doing more to develop the resources of the Green River valley than is any other institution. Messrs. Wilford and Render are live and energetic business men and deserve much credit for their success. The coal they take out, as said before, is equal to any mine on earth. Their supply is unlimited. The field in which they are operating is bound to become in a few years the source of fuel supply, both for us and the land to the south and west of us. The capacity of this mine is one million bushels per annum. The main office of the company is at Morgantown, Kentucky. The analysis of the Aberdeen coal shows the following elements:

## ANALYSIS.

	Coal, per ct.	Coke, per ct.		Coal, per ct.	Coke, per ct.
Water . . . . .	6 40	20	Sulphur . . . . .	68	52
Volatile matter . . . . .	44 61	1 80	Ash . . . . .	3 80	3 68
Fixed carbon . . . . .	44 51	93 78	J. S. CARY, Dept. Chem. W. C. Ex.		

## ROCHESTER.

THIS enterprising little city is situated at lock number three on Green River, one hundred and twenty-six miles above Evansville by water. Mud River, one of the principal affluents of Green River, enters the latter stream a short distance below the town, and separates it from the hamlet of Skylesville on the opposite side. Rochester is surrounded by a good farming country adapted to the growth of cereals, grass and tobacco. The bottom lands of the Green and Mud rivers adjacent are specially noted for their fertility, producing abundant crops of corn, oats and grass.

The population of Rochester is about one thousand, including the hamlets of Skylesville and McCrearysville. The town was settled in about the year 1837. Since its first settlement the town has been noted as an important trading and shipping point, during its entire history, having been the center of a heavy timber business, as well as the market for a large extent of country on both sides of the river. The merchants and business men of the town are active and enterprising, and are entitled to special mention on account of the order and neatness in which



VIEW OF LOCK AND DAM AT ROCHESTER  
AND STEAMER GAYOSO, OF E. O. & G. R. TRANS. CO

their places of business are kept. The merchants of the place dealing in general merchandise are: Gibbs Bros. and James, also operating a large store at Rockport; Kinninmonth Bros. and Hays Bros. Those dealing in special lines are: Lee Long & Co., dry goods and clothing; Pool Bros. and H. P. Boggess, groceries; J. D. Smith, drugs and staple groceries; Strother Bros., drugs; Miss May and Lizzie Willis, millinery; Mrs. Oma Ewing, dress making. There are two hotels, two livery stables and one flouring mill. The physicians of the town are Dr. W. C. Strother, W. C. Hunt and W. P. Westerfield.



INTERIOR OF GIBBS BROS. & JAMES STORE, ROCHESTER

The Methodist and Christian denominations have each a commodious church building. The Baptists have a flourishing congregation, but no house of worship. Judge A. J. Gillett, Magistrate and Police Judge, holds the scales of justice at the town hall, and sees that the town ordinances are faithfully observed, while Mr. T. N. Belcher, City Attorney, prosecutes with zeal and fervor all violators of the public order.

One of the chief matters of interest in Rochester is its public school, open ten months in the year. The school building is commodious and well adapted to the needs of the town. It includes a High School, grammar and primary department, all of which are provided with the necessary apparatus for effective teaching. The school is in charge of Prof. N. T. Groves, principal, assisted by competent teachers in each department.

PROF. N. T. GROVES, of the Rochester schools, is of Welsh descent, and has inherited from his sturdy fore-fathers the positiveness of character and that sense

of the importance of detail, which are indispensable in the qualifications of the instructor of youth. Although still under sixty he has been a teacher thirty nine years, always earning and eliciting the commendations of the patrons of the institutions in which he has taught. He has taught in the schools of Keokuk, Iowa, Walla Walla, Washington, Tell City and Newburgh, Indiana, Stephensport, Kentucky, and San Francisco, California. He was called to the school at Rochester in 1894. During the three years he has been at the head of the school he has literally formed the school and made it the pride and the boast of the town of Rochester and the model institution for all the surrounding country. Prof. Groves is one of the most competent instructors in the whole Green River section. He is not alone an educator, but a trainer, a builder of character as well. He looks after the morals



PROF. N. T. GROVES.

and manners of his pupils, training them to habits of truthfulness, moral worth, orderliness and cleanliness. His school and recitation rooms are models of cleanliness and order even the vestibules of the various rooms, which are used as hat and cloak depositories, are kept in scrupulous order and neatness. The rule in fact, seems to be, throughout the entire building, grounds and environment: "A place for everything and everything in its place." Prof. Groves is doing a noble work for Rochester, and in fact for the counties which border the river, and it should be, and no doubt is, a source of gratification to him to know that his work is appreciated by its beneficiaries

**GIBBS BROS. & JAMES**—One of the most enterprising firms of the entire Green River section is that of Gibbs Bros. & James. L. and D. Gibbs are natives of Muhlenburgh county, and have been in business on Green River since 1885, a period of thirteen years. They first opened a store at Rockport, Ohio county, where they transacted a large business in general merchandise until 1892 when they sold out. In the spring of that year they established a business at Rochester, associating with themselves Mr. P. W. James, of Louisville, under the firm name of Gibbs Bros. & James. In 1895 the brothers reopened their store in Rockport, under the firm name of Gibbs Bros. & Co., Mr. D. Gibbs taking charge and managing the enterprise, Mr. L. Gibbs remaining in charge of the business at Rochester. Both of these establishments do a very large business, and it may be safely predicted that their volume will not grow less, under the fine business tact of the Gibbs Brothers.

**W. C. STROTHER, M. D.**—The physicians of the Green River section will compare favorably in attainments and professional ability with these of any portion of Kentucky. There



have been some eminent men in the medical profession, who have lived and made their homes on Green River. The town of Rochester has had and now has its quota of men of this character. Among others we mention especially Dr. W. C. Strother, a young physician



DR. W. C. STROTHER

who enjoys a reputation for ability in the practice of medicine equal to any of the younger members of the profession and who is scarcely second to those who have been a life-time in the practice. Dr. Strother was born in Rochester, Butler county, April 25, 1870, and received his primary school training in the common schools of the county, and attended the National Normal University of Lebanon, Ohio, for a period of two years. While securing his education, the doctor taught in the schools of his native town four sessions, acquitting himself in this capacity to the satisfaction of his fellow citizens. He graduated from the Louisville Medical College, class of 1897, after attending three full courses and began the practice in his native town the same year, entering at once upon a successful and remunerative business. Dr. W. C. Strother is the son of Dr.

J. F. Strother, one of the most prominent physicians of Butler county, who was a successful practitioner for more than forty years. He died July 16, 1893, universally regretted by the entire community in which he spent a useful and helpful life.

W. FRED LONG—Among the many prominent and promising young men of the Green River country none stand higher and are more deservedly popular than he whose picture we here present and whose biography we write. He is known, honored and loved by all and his face is familiar in all western Kentucky. Mr. Long was born just across Mud river, in Skylesville, July 13, 1864. His father, Major W. J. Long, Sr. is one of the oldest and most dearly beloved men of Butler county. He married Miss Martha V. Askew, daughter of Rev. Childers Askew, one of the pioneer Methodist preachers in Kentucky, in 1858. Two children were the fruits of this union, Miss Effie, one of the prettiest, brightest and most intellectual



W. FRED LONG



young ladies of the Green River section, and W. Fred, the subject of this sketch. Uncle Jack Long, as he is familiarly known by his host of friends, emigrated from Virginia and settled in Butler county in 1855, where he was prosperous in his undertakings, and was engaged in farming. In 1861, when the war dogs began to bay, when President Lincoln issued his first call for volunteers, Uncle Jack laid down his personal interests and went forth to defend his country. He enlisted in Company E, Eleventh Kentucky Volunteer Infantry and served as first and second lieutenant for three years and three months, was honorably discharged, came home, raised a battalion of state troops and was appointed major commanding the barracks at Bowling Green. When the war closed he moved to St. Clair county, Ill., where W. Fred. was graduated in the public schools, and in 1880 he entered a commercial college, being awarded a diploma after a few months of close application. He learned telegraphy, and was for thirteen years employed by the following railroads: Ohio & Mississippi, Newport News & Mississippi Valley, Mobile & Ohio, St. Louis Iron Mountain & Southern and Ohio Valley as agent and operator, having charge of the principal stations, such as Beaver Dam and Uniontown, Ky.; Lebanon and East St. Louis, Ill.; Dyersburg and Memphis, Tenn.; Bald Knob and Beebe, Ark. In 1895 Mr. Long retired from the railroad service to occupy a more lucrative and responsible position with the National Building and Loan Association of Louisville, Ky., the largest financial institution of the kind in this part of the United States, as special agent for Kentucky. Mr. Long was married to Miss Lena Rivers Hays, oldest daughter of Mr. James R. Hays, at Rochester, Ky., May 27, 1884. This union was blessed with five children—Joseph E., Josephine, Pearl, Viola and Marguerette. Mrs. Long died in 1891, and Mr. Long was again married to Miss Ella Butterworth Smith, daughter of R. N. Butterworth, of Dyersburg, Tenn., April 11, 1893. Mr. Long's second marriage has been blessed by the birth of one daughter, Miss Mary J., a bright and lovable child. Mr. Long is an active Christian worker, taking great interest in Sunday school and Epworth League work. He is a member of the Board of Stewards of the M. E. church, South, at Rochester. He is also a member of the Masonic, Odd Fellows, and Golden Cross societies, and is well-known as a republican, well posted in the affairs of state and nation.

### WOODBURY.

The town of Woodbury is in Butler county, and is situated at the junction of Green and Barren Rivers, one hundred and seventy miles above the mouth of Green River. Lock No. 4 on Green River is located here. The town



FERRY AT ROCHESTER

has a population of two hundred souls. There are two general stores doing a considerable business in dealing in domestic goods and farm produce. C. H. Meek, the largest dealer in his line, has been in business here fourteen years. M. W. Kuykendall, general merchant and druggist, also carries an extensive stock. There are two grocery stores, a livery stable and two hotels. There is one church building occupied by Methodist and Baptist congregations. Woodbury is the shipping point for Sugar Tree Grove, a trading point eight miles inland.

### HUNTSVILLE

Is in Butler county, and is situated about four miles inland from Rochester, which is its shipping point. The population is about two hundred and fifty. It has two churches—Methodist and Baptist—and a free district school. Huntsville is well located and enjoys a thriving business in the midst of a productive section of the country. The merchants of the place are: Hunt & Bro., general merchants; B. A. Vaughan, dealer in hardware, groceries and furniture; A. T. Gardner and J. Hunt & Bro., groceries.

## MUHLENBURGH COUNTY

**L**IES on the left bank of Green River, next below Butler and opposite Ohio county. The county was organized in 1798 and has an area of about five hundred and eighty square miles. Its population is about nineteen thousand. The topographical aspect of the county is considerably diversified. The southern part of the county is broken. Along the Green River the ground is broken up by hills and ridges, with small valleys between forming pockets or small tracts of level land, rich from the washings of the higher ground. The uplands are undulating and liable to wash. About one-half the county is level land and adapted to the growth of grain, grass and tobacco. Quantities of the finest timber still remain untouched in this county and many mills and wood-working industries are seeking location along the lines



RIVER ENTRANCE TO AIRDRIE



of railroads in the county on account of the timber supply. A considerable traffic at present consists in the shipment of staves and hoop-poles to eastern markets.

Along Green River, about three miles inland, is a large tract called Cypress Swamp. This is covered with a growth of cypress, ash, red oak, white oak and catalpa. The cypress trees are very large and a considerable industry is maintained by the manufacture of hand-made cypress shingles. The country is watered by numerous creeks and branches. The principle of these are Pond Creek, Long Creek, Big and Little Caney, Clifty, Rock, Giles and Cypress. The chief agricultural product of the county is tobacco, the crop of 1896 reaching three and a half millions of pounds. The growth of other crops is receiving atten-



AIRDRIE, RUSTIC BRIDGE, VIEW FROM RIVER ENTRANCE.

tion as is shown by the table of products taken from the United States census reports. Wheat, corn, oats, grass and vegetables are produced and their production is increasing as the country develops, and is brought into connection with outside markets. Stock breeding and grazing is receiving more attention in recent years and numbers of beef cattle and fat hogs are exported annually. There are large quantities of iron ore in the county. Works for its conversion were at one time established at Paradise, on Green River, and at Iron Mountain, near Greenville, but for lack of transportation facilities were abandoned. With the in-



AIRDRIE, BRIDGE AND TERRACE, OVERLOOKING RIVER.

creased facilities for transportation now being inaugurated, both by rail and river, this industry will no doubt be revived. Muhlenburgh stands fifth in the state in coal production. The output as given by census reports of 1890, was nearly two hundred and seven thous-

and tons. The report of C. J. Norwood, state mine inspector, gives the output for 1896 at two hundred and fifty-six thousand tons, an increase of 40 per cent. There are eight mines in operation. The most extensive is the Central, located at Central City, the property of the Central Coal and Iron Company, at the junction of the Illinois Central and the Owensboro and Nashville division of the Louisville and Nashville railroad. The other mines are the Powderly, near Greenville on the Illinois Central railroad; Hillside, at Mercer station, same railroad; Memphis mine, at Bevier, on the Owensboro and Nashville division of the Louisville and Nashville railroad; Silver Creek, at Sterling, on the same railroad; Mud River, on the same division; Pierce, at Drakesboro, on same division, and Paradise on Green River. Census reports give number of farms in the county at two thousand and fifty-seven and average acres of each at one hundred and thirteen.

#### MUHLENBURGH COUNTY PRODUCTS.

			Wax,	Pounds	188
			Hay,	Tons	6,656
Corn,	Bushels	688,932			
Oats,	"	88,359			
Wheat,	"	60,000			
Irish Potatoes,	"	24,655			
Sweet Potatoes,	"	11,508			
Apples,	"	119,144			
Peaches,	"	13,851			
Tobacco,	Pounds	1,886,928			
Wool,	"	22,120			
Honey,	"	18,997			

#### LIVE STOCK.

Horses,	Number	3,110
Mules,	"	2,231
Sheep,	"	7,120
Hogs,	"	25,551
Coal,	Tons	256,000
Chickens,	Number	125,296
Eggs,	Dozens	204,781

### GREENVILLE.

The county seat of Muhlenburgh county, is located about the center of the county, on the Illinois Central railroad, ten miles inland from Green River. The town was located in 1799, soon after the organization of the county. The population is fifteen hundred. The situation of the town is high and conducive to healthfulness. Greenville's society is of a

stable character and marked by that degree of refinement and culture usually found in Kentucky county towns, while the religious and educational interests of the community are well conserved. There are four neat brick church buildings, all supported by flourishing congregations. They represent the Methodist, South; the Presbyterian, South; the Baptist and the Cumberland Presbyterian. There are also two colored churches, the African Methodist and Baptist. The schools are carried on in the large college buildings in the eastern suburbs, and the system



M. E. CHURCH SOUTH



is that of the graded order, beginning with the primary and ending with the academic or scientific course. On the campus grounds of the college building is a well arranged and capacious building for the accommodation of boarding pupils. The building is fitted for the accommodation of one hundred pupils. The industries of Greenville are quite extensive in the line of special productions. There are four factories engaged in the handling of tobacco, all owned and managed by natives of the county. These establishments absorb from two-thirds to three-quarters of the immense tobacco crop of the county. A considerable proportion of the product is manufactured into chewing tobacco, known in commerce as "Greenville tobacco," and sold all over the south and west. As showing the magnitude of the tobacco interest of the county, we note in addition to those mentioned above, a large factory at Barles, operated by R. Martin & Bro., stemming and making strips and handling from five to nine hundred thousand pounds annually; one each at Paradise, South Carrollton and Skylesville, on Green River, all of which handle a portion of the crop. Other industries are a planing mill, flouring mill and handle factory. There are two large general stores, carrying stocks of from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars each; four dry goods and clothing stores, four family groceries, three drug stores, three millinery stores, two furniture dealers and undertakers, three blacksmith shops, two hardware and agricultural implement stores, two saddlery and harness stores, two shoe stores, two restaurants, one hotel, two butcher shops, one tailor shop and one livery stable.



FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Greenville is located in a very handsome new brick building on the corner of the public square. The bank was organized August 1st, 1890. Its capital is fifty thousand dollars, and its surplus fund is nine thousand dollars. Its officers are Thomas H. Martin, president; Louis Reno, vice president, and Edgar D. Martin, cashier. The directors are Thomas H. Martin, H. N. Martin, James R. Martin, Rufus Martin, Louis Reno, W. A. Wickliffe and Edgar D. Martin.

There are seventeen lawyers and six physicians in the town. The city government is composed of a mayor, a board of six councilmen, city clerk, city treasurer, city attorney, police judge, marshal and night policeman. The resident county officers are: D. J. Fleming, judge county court; Thos. E. Sumner, clerk circuit court; J. G. Ellison, clerk county court; D. T. Hill, county sheriff; M. J. Roark, county attorney; R. H. Lyon, jailor; W. W. Lewis, county superintendent, and J. E. Blackwell, county assessor. The mercantile and business establishments of Greenville are as follows: R. Martin & Co., C. E. Eads, T. M. Morgan, Max Weir & Co., T. J. Jones, Chas. Slaughter, and A. Cohan, general merchants; J. E. Reynolds & Co., Wm. Lovell and J. L. Morgan, grocers; C.

Yeargan, and Green & Irvin, hardware and agricultural implements; Geo. Dexter, stoves and tinware; W. H. Dewitt, saddlery; D. H. Myers, Jarvis & Williams, and Kahn & Gayle, druggists; the Roark estate, and O'Brien & Miller, furniture and undertakers; Grundry & Fitzpatrick, livery; Tate & Son and Wickliffe Bros., flouring mills; T. J. Tinsley & Co., planing mill; the Greenville *Banner*, newspaper and job printing office; Towns & Kountz, Slaton & Bohannon and A. Lewis, physicians.

JUDGE D. J. FLEMING is a native of Muhlenburgh county. He was born on the tenth day of January, 1834, on a farm in the eastern part of the county, near Skylesville. He attended the common schools of his county during boyhood, reading and studying while at his farm labor, thus acquiring a practical English education. He taught in the public schools of the county for about four years after attaining manhood, working alternately on his



DAVID J. FLEMING  
COUNTY JUDGE MUHLENBURGH COUNTY.

father's farm. He also taught in the schools of McLean county, near Sacramento, where in the year 1858, he married Miss Elizabeth Gurst, who died in 1872. He afterwards re-married in 1874 his present wife, still living. The judge's family consists of wife and twelve children. On the breaking out of the civil war he enlisted as a private in the union army in the First regiment Kentucky light artillery, second battery, for three years. He was at the battle of Fort Donelson and participated in the various engagements that preceded the battle of Stone River. He was a participant in that great struggle and his battery was strongly instrumental in checking the impulsive advance of the confederate forces under Breckenridge in that memorable battle, when the union forces were driven back from their position. He was promoted to a

sergeantry in the battery after the battle. He was at the battle of Chicamauga, but his battery did not get into action on account of the falling back of the union forces. A short time after the battle of Chicamauga he was honorably discharged from the service and retired to his farm. In 1890 he was elected county judge of Muhlenburgh county and was re-elected to the same office in 1894, which position he now holds.

## CENTRAL CITY

Is situated about three miles inland from Green River, in Muhlenburgh county, at the junction of the Illinois Central and Owensboro and Nashville division of the Louisville and Nashville railroads. The population is about fifteen hundred. The place promises to become a considerable manufacturing point. Several important industries are already located

here, notably the Hiram Blow & Company, stave works; the J. T. Jarvis & Son brick manufactory, and the large planing mill of T. Q. Fortney. The Central Coal and Iron Company have a very extensive mining plant here, employing a large number of people. Central City has important trade relations with Evansville, her merchants obtaining a large portion of their goods and supplies from that city by way of the river. The shipping point is South Carrollton. The city has a good free school system and two good school buildings. There are six churches, embracing the following denominations: Baptist, Methodist Episcopal South, Christian, Catholic, Presbyterian, and Cumberland Presbyterian. Besides the industries mentioned above there are two grist mills, one marble shop, one saw mill, one saddlery and one blacksmith shop. The business establishments of the city are represented by Gish Bros., John L. Gish, Hill & Helsley, W. T. Moore and the Central Coal and Iron Company, general merchants; McDowell Bros. and Joseph Cates, groceries; McDowell & Felix and Central Coal and Iron Company, drugs; Gish Bros., millinery; Cain & Hendrix and J. Stout, liverymen. There are three hotels: the Paxton, the Commercial and the Railroad. Mrs. Nofsinger keeps a first-class private boarding house.

The Central City Deposit Bank, organized under charter of the state, is one of the leading institutions of the city and county, transacting a large business in both town and country. The physicians are Drs. J. L. and J. W. McDowell and Dr. M. P. Creel. The city is supplied with water from Green River. A pumping station is maintained on the river, from which the water is forced through a main pipe a distance of two miles to a reservoir above the town, and thence supplied to consumers through a main and service pipes to all parts of the city. All the industries of the place are supplied with water from this source and it is in general use for domestic purposes. One newspaper is published here, the *Central City Republican*. The city government consists of mayor and six councilmen, secretary, treasurer, police judge, city attorney and marshal. The Masonic fraternity, the A. O. U. W. and K. of H. all have flourishing lodges.

#### HIRAM BLOW & COMPANY.

One of the most important as well as most extensive wood-working industries in the Green River country is that operated by Hiram Blow & Co. These works are located at Central City, in Muhlenburgh county, on the lines of the I. C. and O. & N. railroads. The works at this place are confined to the manufacture of tight barrel staves, and have a capacity of twenty thousand staves per day. Whisky, oil, tierce, pork and syrup barrel staves are included in the manufactured product, but the firm make a specialty of the manufacture of a superior grade of white oak oil barrel staves. In connection with the works at Central City, and to provide material for their export trade, a large plant is operated at Draughton, Ark. This firm



HIRAM BLOW.



has stave mills near Black Rock and Caneyville, Ky., and a barrel factory at Titusville, Penn. They are also manufacturers of hardwood lumber, for which purpose they operate steam saws at Shrewsbury, Ky. In the various departments of their business they employ about two hundred men. Mr. Hiram Blow is a native of the state of New York. He has a handsome home at Titusville, Pa., where his family reside. Mr. V. J. Blow, son of Hiram Blow, is associated with his father in these enterprises. He has charge of the sales and financial departments and makes his home in Louisville, Ky. The works were located at Central City in 1896 on account of its proximity to the hardwood timber of Muhlen-



HIRAM BLOW & CO'S STAVE FACTORY

burgh and surrounding counties. The main offices of the company are at Central City, which is headquarters of the entire system of wood-working establishments operated by this company in the south. Mr. Frank J. Fulton, the obliging bookkeeper and cashier of the firm, is a young, wide-awake specimen of western manhood—a native of Kansas.

**CENTRAL COAL & IRON Co.**—Banner Coleman, president; R. R. Hathaway, vice president; S. Coleman, secretary, and Hywel Davies, general manager. The main office of the company is at Louisville, Kentucky; the office of general manager is at Central City, in Muhlenburgh county. This company is the largest producer of coal in the Green River Valley. They operate the Central mine at Central City, in Muhlenburgh county, and the Render mine, six miles east of Rockport, in Ohio county. Both mines are worked in the same vein. The output of the two mines for 1896, according to the report of State Mine Inspector Norwood was near two hundred thousand tons. The company own a large area of coal lands in the vicinity of its mines, and has also, large real estate interests in Central City, of which this company is the founder.

### SOUTH CARROLLTON,

A town delightfully situated on a high plateau on the left bank of Green River, in Muhlenburgh county, about equi-distant between Evansville and Bowling Green. It is on the line of the Owensboro branch of the L. & N. railroad. The town occupies a high and salubrious situation, and is surrounded by a well-improved and fertile region of farming



country. It is an important shipping point for a large section of country, including such important inland trade centers as Central City, Greenville, Earles and Bremen. The population is six hundred. The local trade of the town is considerable, and its merchants bear

a high reputation for promptness and integrity. Four general stores, four grocery stores, two drug stores, two millinery stores, two marble shops, two livery stables, two blacksmith and wood-working shops transact the business of the town. There are two good hotels and one large flouring mill. The Methodists and Baptists, each have commodious church edifices and flourishing congregations. The physicians of the place are Drs. J. R. Barnes and John N. Moorman. South Carrollton enjoys the distinction of being the seat of the West Kentucky College, an institution of learning that occupies a high position among the educational institutions of the state.

Its founder, Prof. Wayland Alexander,

Ph.D., was born of Scotch-Irish parentage, in Jefferson county, Ky., June 26th, 1839. His boyhood was spent upon his father's farm, where he acquired those habits of industry and self-reliance that have been marked features in his character all through life. The vigor of his intellect was such that at the age of fourteen he entered Asbury College, Greencastle, Ind., where he remained two years, studying under eminent professors. From Asbury he went to Shelbyville, Ky., remaining two years in the college there, prosecuting his studies under gifted instructors. He spent some time in the study of law, with a view of making the legal profession his life work, but finding the law un congenial, he determined to devote himself to teaching, thus finding the field of usefulness for which nature had specially endowed him. His first work in his chosen profession was at Sacramento, McLean county, where he opened and taught a school with marked success, demonstrating fully his ability as a teacher. While teaching his first school (in 1860) he met and married Miss



WEST KENTUCKY COLLEGE  
SHOWING CAMPUS AND MAIN SCHOOL BUILDING.



WEST KENTUCKY COLLEGE, PRIMARY DEPARTMENT

Jennie Davit, a most worthy and accomplished young lady, whose many excellent qualities of both head and heart, have contributed in no small degree to the success which has attended her husband's work. From the time he entered upon his first educational work, in 1858, down to the present time, covering a period of thirty-nine years, Dr. Alexander has been continuously engaged in teaching, with the exception of a short period during the civil war. He established the South Carrollton Male and Female Institute in 1873, which, as long as he remained at its head, was one of the most flourishing schools of the entire Green River valley, several of whose graduates, both male and female, have attained eminence in the learned professions. He was called to the presidency of the Hartford College and Business Institute in 1880, remaining in charge of this institution two years. In 1882 he became the president of the West Kentucky Classical and Normal College at South Carrollton, where he built up one of the largest and most thorough normals in the state of Kentucky. In 1886 he was again elected president of Hartford College, remaining at the head of that institution a number of years, when he was again prevailed upon by the citizens of South Carrollton to assume control of the college at that place. The college buildings and grounds were deeded to him in order that his efforts in behalf of the institution might be completely untrammelled. The wisdom of this course on the part of the citizens of South Carrollton has been demonstrated by the result. The fame of Dr. Alexander as an instructor, the universal esteem in which he is held as a man, his tireless energy and executive ability in the management of the affairs of the college, has built up an institution second to none in the whole Green River valley. West Kentucky College, in its fame and its usefulness, is wholly the work of Dr. Alexander, and if there should be no other monument erected to his memory, this grand school for boys and girls in the heart of the Green River country, will perpetuate the memory of its founder through after years. We close this brief sketch of Dr. Alexander's life and labors with a quotation from a paper furnished by Mr. William Foster, Jr., a former pupil of Dr. Alexander's, and now one of the professors in the department of chemistry at Princeton, N. J., read on the occasion of the reunion and commencement exercises of West Kentucky College, June 3d and 4th, 1897: "We all congratulate Dr. Alexander upon his long years of beneficent service, upon the useful men and women educated under his guiding care, upon his valuable contribution to the educational history and development of Kentucky and other states, and upon the splendid work he and his co-laborers are now doing at West Kentucky College. Let us all hope that his influence will grow wider as the years glide by, and that he shall have yet a long period of active, useful service for the development of the human race."

L. P. DOWNS was born on Rough river, in Ohio county, near Hartford Ky., on the 22d day of January, 1850. He removed with his father on Green River about the close of the civil war in 1865. He was then only a slender lad of fifteen. Soon after settling upon Green River he began cutting timber on a small scale, at which business he continued, marrying in 1869 Miss Bernice M. Rowe. This marriage resulted in the birth of ten children. His father died in about the same year of his marriage with Miss Rowe. Soon after his marriage he began timber cutting and dealing on a large scale, his services always being in demand by the extensive saw mills of Evansville. He has probably run more saw logs of his own cutting on Green River than any other man on the river. He is now still in the logging business, being in the employ of John A. Reitz & Sons, of Evansville. Mr. Downs is known by almost every one on the river, and is universally respected for his integrity and business character. He owns a fine farm of four hundred acres of rich bottom land on

Green River, upon which he has a beautiful residence two miles below South Carrollton, in Ohio county. Mr. Downs is a Baptist and also a member of the Masonic fraternity. In politics he is a strong republican. His grandfather was the celebrated pioneer baptist preacher, Wm. Downs, who came to the Green River country while the Indians were still in possession.

WM. S. VICK—Mr. Vick is a resident of South Carrollton, and is proud of the land of his birth, the Green River country. He was born on a farm in Muhlenburgh county, five miles west of Greenville, on the 30th of April, 1864. He obtained a good English education in the county schools and at the same time worked manfully on the farm until he reached his majority. After reaching manhood he embarked in the livery business for a short time—but a more congenial opening presenting itself—he engaged in the business of a commercial traveler, continuing on the road for a period of five years in the Western states and territories. In 1891 he married Miss Jennie L. Gordon, of South Carrollton, a most estimable young lady, since which time he has confined his travels to the State of Kentucky—mainly the Green River country. Mr. Vick has a pleasant home in

the town of South Carrollton, whose attractions—a devoted wife and two interesting children, a girl and a boy—constitute the magnet that draws him to its sacred precincts in spite of the allurements of business.

DR. J. R. BARNES was born in Ohio county, Ky., March 8th, 1858. His father, David A. Barnes, (deceased) was a prosperous farmer and stock raiser. His mother's maiden name was Catherine A. Birkhead, who was a member of one of the most prominent families of Daviess county, Ky. Dr. Barnes spent the early part of his life upon his father's farm and in the public schools of the county. When he attained his majority he went to Daviess county and engaged in farming and cattle grazing, with his uncle, Thomas W. Birkhead.



L. P. DOWNS, FARMER AND TIMBER DEALER



COL. W. S. VICK



In 1882 he left the farm and entered West Kentucky College, then presided over by that prince of educators, Dr. W. Alexander. He remained in school four years, graduating from Hartford college in 1886, receiving the degree of A. B. His standing



DR J R BARNES

in the class was such that he was made its valedictorian. In the summer of 1885, he went to Evansville, Ind., and took a business course, and had charge of the commercial department in Hartford college the following year. During the two years next succeeding his graduation from Hartford college, he taught a graded school at Masonville, Daviess county, Ky. In 1888 he was called to fill the chair of mathematics and natural science in West Kentucky College. In 1890 he resigned this position and entered the medical department of the university of Louisville, Ky., graduating from that institution in 1892. Dr. Barnes is a firm believer in the "germ theory" of diseases, and while in medical college he took a thorough course in bacteriology and microscopical technology, becoming thoroughly acquainted

with the use of the microscope. Shortly after leaving school he purchased a fine microscope of his own with all the necessary equipments, and has since been called upon to do nearly all the microscopical work of the medical profession in this part of the Green River country. He began the practice of medicine with Dr. W. E. Irvin at South Carrollton, June 10th, 1892, but after six months he bought Dr. Irvin out and assumed the entire practice. In 1889 he was married to Miss Nannie Neal, daughter of W. H. and Nancy J. Neal, of the aforesaid place. Dr. Barnes is a steward in the Methodist Church, South, of which he has been a member since the winter of 1886. He is a successful and progressive physician, keeping fully abreast of the times in his profession. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the Muhlenburgh county Board of Health. He is also medical examiner for six different old line life insurance companies.

#### AIRDRIE.

This is one of the most interesting spots on Green River. Not because of any peculiar charm arising from natural location or artificial embellish-



GEN D C BUELL

ment, but because it is and has been for many years, the home of one of America's illustrious citizens. At the close of the civil war General D. C. Buell retired from public life and sought seclusion here upon the rugged banks of Green River. The motive for this seclusion has never passed the breast of General Buell. The fact remains that here in the calm and quiet of his woods and farms this almost lone survivor of the great leaders of the union army is content to spend the evening of life. The house and grounds of Airdrie are located upon the crest of a moderately high bluff on the left hand bank of the river, about one mile below Paradise.

The latter is its post town. The dwelling house at Airdrie is a two-story frame with wide central hall and wing extending back, containing dining room, kitchen and storerooms. A



AIRDRIE, HOME OF GENERAL BUELL.

veranda spans the front of the house from which is obtained a view of the river for a considerable distance up and down. A narrow lawn set with flower beds and flanked by forest trees, descends somewhat steeply from the front of the house to the river bank. The view of Airdrie from the river is impaired by the presence of these trees and other low growth near the water's edge. Airdrie is not a grand place made resplendent by the skill of the architect, the sculptor's chisel or the painter's brush. No special effort has been bestowed upon its ornamentation. It is simply the plain and unpretentious home of a cultured gentleman. Graveled walks extending to different parts of the forest covered grounds and whitewashed arbors reached by rustic bridges over intervening ravines, make up the sum of human infringement on nature's domain. The untrimmed woods, canopied by moss-grown banks and tenanted by nature's choirs, seem to accord best with the mood of the master of



Airdrie. The melodies of the circling groves, the softly flowing river, the vine-draped cliffs, the subdued sounds of forest life and the peaceful calm that rests upon all, are in harmony with the spirit that turned him aside from the hurrying multitude of his fellow men. General Buell is nearing, if not already past his three score and ten years, but he does not look his age. The life forces inherited from a hardy ancestry and conserved by an abstemious life, have operated to prolong his physical and mental vigor beyond that of ordinary men. He is a strict disciplinarian, as might be expected from his education and training, subjecting himself and household to a regular round of duties and labors. Ordinarily, his time is divided between his farms, his poultry, of which he is an enthusiastic breeder, and his library. He is not a recluse by any means. His splendid engineering talent and military knowledge have made his services desirable to the government in connection with the public work now proceeding at Shiloh battle-field. Beyond the time spent in the execution of this commission he seldom goes abroad. He occasionally visits points in his neighbor-

hood, where he is an interesting figure, on account of his soldierly bearing and martial appearance on horseback. He is much addicted to horseback exercise, a habit acquired during his campaigning days and persevered in for its healthfulness and exhilarating effect. Dressed in high top boots, slouch hat and coat buttoned to the chin and sitting on his horse like a centaur and cantering rapidly along a forest road, one



AIRDRIE, BRIDGE AND BRANCH ROAD

could imagine him at the head of his troops hurrying to the relief of the beaten and demoralized union forces on the night succeeding the first day's battle of Shiloh. The General takes a deep interest in public affairs, especially in matters affecting the interests of his immediate section. He is greatly interested in the development of the agricultural and mineral resources of the Green River country. He has a most thorough and scientific knowledge of the mineral wealth of this portion of the state of Kentucky, having devoted years to investigations relative to this branch of her resources.

In person, General Buell is about five feet ten inches in stature, sparely, though sturdily built, and weighs about one hundred and fifty pounds. His carriage is erect, and his motions active, yet deliberate. His manner is reserved, though not unsocial. His general bearing in social converse is that of thoughtfulness tending to introspection. He is a ready, though not a fluent conversationalist, and impresses one as being incapable of indulging in light talk or humor. The portrait accompanying this sketch is from a photograph taken in 1864, and is the only profile likeness of General Buell in existence. It recalls a dark hour in the history of our country, but it also reminds us of the



debt of love and veneration we owe to those noble spirits who stood as the nation's bulwark of safety while the fearful shadow passed. Time has seared the wounds of fratricidal strife and drawn its flower-wrought robe over fields sodden with the blood of brothers, but it has not effaced from the minds of the survivors of the struggle a shuddering sense of its horrors nor a tender reverence for its heroes.

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### PARADISE,

Located on the left bank of the river, in Muhlenburgh county, is one hundred and seventeen miles from Evansville. It is a thriving shipping point for a productive country adjacent and for several interior points. J. Brown, W. S. Fox and Wallace Bros., are dealers in general merchandise and country produce. Wm. Shackelton, tobacco dealer, operates a stemmery at this point, handling a large share of this staple in the neighborhood. Mr. Shackelton has been in business here for thirty years.

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### EARLES,

A trading point eleven miles from South Carrollton, which is its shipping point. R. Martin & Bro. operate an extensive tobacco factory here, making strips. Moore & Martin are proprietors of a general store, handling all kinds of country produce and conducting a very large and prosperous business.

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## OHIO COUNTY.

**T**HIS county is the fifth of the series lying on the navigable waters of Green River. It is on the east side of the river, next below Butler, although nearly in line with Muhlenburgh in its relation to the river. But the river in its tortuous course after flowing through Butler, enters Ohio county twenty-five miles above the line of Muhlenburgh, flows some ten miles on its territory, and returns to Butler county. After flowing in the latter county for a distance of twelve to fifteen miles it again returns and for a short distance forms the boundary between Ohio and Butler counties, when it finally becomes the dividing line between Ohio on the right and Muhlenburgh and McLean on the left bank of the river for a distance of more than forty miles. Ohio county has about fifty miles of navigable water frontage. Ceralvo, Rockport and Cromwell are important shipping points on this frontage, while there are a number of trading points and landings of lesser note. The county of Ohio is one of the original territorial divisions of the state of Kentucky at its first organization. It was named after the Ohio River, although no part of it touches that river. The county is in the coal field of western Kentucky, and has an area of three hundred and eighty thousand acres, or nearly six hundred square miles. In common

with the entire Green River section, this county was originally covered with a dense growth of forest timber. A great deal of this timber has been cut down and rafted to the saw mills of Evansville or converted into lumber for local use, but there yet remains large tracts of fine timbered land almost untouched.

The coal mined in the county is mainly from No. 9 vein, celebrated throughout the country for its adaptation to steam and domestic use. No. 11 vein is also workable in this county. Along the line of the Illinois Central railroad, which runs through the southern part of the county and crosses the river at Rockport, are a number of mines in operation, all working No. 9 vein. The McHenry Coal and Mining Company and the Central Coal and Iron Company both operate extensive mines on this line, the former the McHenry and the Echols and the latter the Render mine. The Williams and the Taylor mines in the same neighborhood are actively worked. This entire group of mines is within a short distance of Rockport, on Green River. The Central Coal and Iron Company also operate a mine at Central City, in Muhlenburgh county, in the same vein. There are also productive

mines at Fordsville and Deaneville, in the eastern part of the county. The Jamestown Coal Company operate a mine three miles above Livermore. The product of this mine is consumed in the local market. Sixteen men are employed. The vein worked is No. 9, of a good quality. The mine is worked by drift. W. S. Trunnell, secretary and treasurer and also manager, and F. O. Coffman, president.

Ohio county ranks third in the state in the



LOCK AND DAM ON ROUGH RIVER

volume of her coal product. Hopkins and Whitley, in the order named, being the only counties producing a larger quantity. The county contains immense beds of iron ore, the conversion of which, in the early future, is destined to become a vast industry. Professor Shaler, director of the Kentucky geological survey, says: "There is iron ore enough in this region to run fifty furnaces for centuries. It caps the hills and can be worked at very little expense." The surface of the county is less broken than that of some of the counties lying above it. Along the water courses there are considerable tracts of hilly lands, but a large portion of the county presents a measurably level surface well adapted to farming and grazing purposes. The soil is alluvial or sandy loam, according to the accident of its formation and produces all the cereals, grass and tobacco. The culture of fruit is a growing industry—the census reports giving the county third place in the production of apples and peaches among the counties of the Green River Valley. The county is well supplied with water by numerous streams, creeks and springs. Rough River, the principal stream

in the county, crosses it from east to west and is made navigable to Hartford, the county seat, by means of slack water obtained by lock and dam nine miles from its mouth and about twenty miles below Hartford. Panther Creek in the northern, Caney Creek in the eastern, and Mud Creek and Beaver Dam Creek in the southern portions of the county are all valuable irrigating streams. The output of coal of the county, as given by the United States census reports for the year 1889, was two hundred and forty-six thousand two hundred and fifty-three tons.



BRIDGE OVER ROUGH RIVER AT HARTFORD

The report of Mine Inspector Norwood gives the output for the year 1896 at three hundred and sixty-eight thousand and ninety-four tons, an increase in production of thirty-three per cent. Table of products for Ohio county census report of 1890:

**OHIO COUNTY PRODUCTS.**

Farms	Number	2,993
Acreage	"	110
Live Stock,	Value	\$ 817,475
Farm Products,	"	\$ 734,590
Corn,	Bushels	948,889
Oats,	"	90,000
Wheat,	"	57,000
Apples,	"	163,118
Peaches,	"	18,288
Irish Potatoes,	"	36,566
Sweet Potatoes,	"	8,502
Value Garden Products		\$ 1,392
Tobacco,	Pounds	1,760,368

Broom Corn, Pounds	3,596
Honey,	26,185
Beeswax,	504
Wool,	43,785
Hay, Tons	9,364
Coal,	246,253
Coal, Value	\$ 200,497

**LIVE STOCK.**

Horses,	Number	5,897
Mules,	"	1,719
Sheep,	"	12,497
Hogs,	"	29,546
Chickens,	"	193,133
Eggs,	Dozen	357,296

**HARTFORD,**

The county seat of Ohio county, is situated near the center of the county, at the head of navigation on Rough River, one hundred and twenty miles from the city of Evansville. The population of the town is about one thousand, and being the seat of justice and principal town in the county, numbers among its citizens many men of prominence throughout the state, in the several professions of law, medicine and politics. The city is built on the left bank of Rough River, and has an elevated situation on ground sloping to the river. It is surrounded by a rich and well-improved farming country, and is within easy reach of the hard-wood timber of the river forests, offering superior inducements for the establishment of woodworking industries. The town has no railroad connections, Beaver Dam being the



nearest railroad point, which is on the Illinois Central, five miles away. Two stage lines, making two trips each daily, connect with trains on the above-mentioned road. The court house is built of brick, surrounded by a rather ornate iron fence, and the grounds about the county buildings are shaded by fine old trees. In appearance the town is thrifty and impresses one with a sense of stability. Many of the business houses are built of brick and are roomy and conveniently arranged. Three sides of the public square are solidly built up with business houses as is also the main street leading to the river landing. The new brick block built and owned by Mr. S. K. Cox, of the Ohio county bank, on the northeast corner of Main street and the public square, is a very handsome building of modern construction, and adds greatly to the appearance of the town. The trade of Hartford is largely local, but, being surrounded by a populous and productive region of country, the volume of business done by her merchants is very large. There are a number of general stores, carrying large



RESIDENCE OF H. P. TAYLOR ESQ

stocks of merchandise, besides many smaller establishments dealing in special lines. Almost every line of trade and business is represented. There are two banks, the Ohio County Bank and the Bank of Hartford; two hotels, a number of boarding houses and two livery stables. The bar of Hartford is of more than provincial celebrity in the ability of its members. Some of the oldest and ablest lawyers in the state are located here, and the younger

members of the profession are justly celebrated for their talents and high legal attainments. Henry D. McHenry, a former member of congress from this district, now deceased, was a native of Ohio county and a member of its bar. His widow still lives in Hartford, of which she has been a resident for forty-one years. The history of the town dates back to a period co-incident with the first settlement of Kentucky. The first recorded plat of the town is dated May 6th, 1816, but at least as early as 1790, and probably as early as 1786, there was a settlement and fort near the site of the present town. In Collins' historical sketches it is stated: "The immediate vicinity of Hartford was settled at a very early period and was often the scene of bloody strife and acts of noble daring. Hartford and Barnett's stations were about two miles apart, and, although never regularly besieged, were frequently harrassed by straggling parties of Indians, and a number of persons who ventured out of sight of the stations were killed or captured. In April, 1790, the Indians waylaid Barnett's station and killed two of the children of John Anderson. One of the party assaulted Mrs. Anderson with a sword, inflicted several wounds upon her person, and while in the act of taking off her scalp John Miller ran up within about twenty steps and snapped his rifle at

him. The Indian fled, leaving his sword, but succeeded in carrying off the scalp of Mrs. Anderson. She, however, recovered and lived some ten or twelve years afterwards. The same party captured and carried off Hannah Barnett, a daughter of Col. Joseph Barnett, then a girl of about ten years of age. They retained her as a captive until October of the same year, when through the instrumentality of her brother-in-law, Robert Baird, she was restored to her friends." The date of these incidents places the first settlement of the town some time anterior to the year 1790. The following is a brief catalogue of the business men of Hartford: Carson & Co., dealers in dry goods, clothing and furniture; J. A. Thomas, general merchant; Pate Bros., groceries; Fair & Co., general merchants; J. E. Fogle & Co., dry goods and clothing; George Klein, hardware and notions; A. D. White, hardware and groceries; Thomas Bros., groceries; Z. W. Griffin, drugs; James Williams, drugs; Mrs. Anna Lewis, millinery; J. H. Patten & H. Field, livery. There are three hotels, the Commercial Hotel, the Hartford, and the Yeiser House. The leading industries of Hartford are a large flouring mill and wool-carding establishment operated by J. W. Ford & Co. This firm also operates a saw mill. A saw mill is operated by Patten & Condit, who are also dealers in lumber. There are three blacksmithing and wood-working shops—R. H. Gillespie, A. Tweedle and J. W. Ford & Co. There are two banks, the Ohio County Bank, a cut of whose building is given herein, and the Hartford Bank. There are three handsome churches, occupied by the Methodists, the Baptists and the Cumberland Presbyterians. The Christian denomination has a congregation, but no church building. There are two colored churches, Baptist and Methodist. The town has a good system of free schools, supported by local taxation. The Hartford College, under the management of Profs. Morton and Crowe, is an institution of much prominence in the section. Its curriculum embraces a full collegiate course. The educational interests of the county are in the hands of Mr. Z. H. Schultz, superintendent of schools, who is a young man of excellent attainments, and zealous in the advancement of the cause of education. The schools of the county under his management and oversight are in a most efficient and satisfactory condition. Two good newspapers are published here—the *Hartford Courier* and the *Hartford Republican*. The practicing physicians are Drs. E. W. Ford, J. S. Morton, E. B. Pendleton and J. T. Miller.

**THE OHIO COUNTY BANK**—This institution was established in February, 1896, by Capt. Samuel K. Cox under the general banking law of the state of Kentucky. It is a private institution, being entirely owned and controlled by its founder. The last report of



OHIO COUNTY BANK BUILDING  
S. K. COX, OWNER.

the affairs of the bank made to the secretary of state under the provisions of the law shows thirty-two thousand eight hundred and forty dollars and twenty-nine cents assets, and the bank to be in a very satisfactory condition. Captain Cox has a very commodious new brick building, one-half of which is occupied by his bank and the other by Fair & Co. as a general store. Mr. Cox is a native of Hancock county, Kentucky, but has been an honored citizen of Ohio county for thirty-seven years. He served three terms as county court clerk of the county and was cashier of the bank of Hartford for thirteen years. Captain Cox is greatly interested in the affairs of his town and county and in the development of the Green River section. He enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens and in all the relations of life is a most estimable gentleman.

THE social structure in its last analysis rests upon a few individuals, and frequently one strong individuality gives tone and coloring to the social status of an entire community. In the commercial world, in the professions, in literature and art and indeed in all the pursuits of life there are found persons, who, by reason of superior ability, skill or energy, become recognized as leaders in their several callings. Brains and energy are two of the constituent elements in the make-up of the man who steps to the front. These factors, when properly directed and controlled by a sense of moral obligation, are sure to result in worldly preferment to their possessor and substantial good to the community in which they are exercised. There are many bright examples of this type of men in Ohio county, who stand forth prominently as leaders in every walk of life. In the profession of law we find space to present short sketches of the following gentlemen:

BENJAMIN D. RINGO was born at Prestonville, Carroll county, Ky., May 25th, 1861. His father was William L. Ringo, for many years a merchant at Prestonville. His ancestors came from North Carolina among the early settlers of this state. In 1852 William L.



BEN D. RINGO, ESQ

Ringo was married to Martha Duncan, of Trimble county, Ky., and of the four children of this union, Ben. D. is the only one living. William L. Ringo was broken up by the war and died in 1861. In 1869 Benjamin was taken by his mother to Daviess county, Ky., where he lived upon a farm. Meantime he had attended for a few months the county schools of his neighborhood, receiving, however, most of his early education at the hands of his mother. He afterward attended Hartford College, going thence to Eastman College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he graduated in 1882. He taught for a time at Livermore, Ky., and after spending two years in travel in the west, he returned to Kentucky and taught one year at Masonville, after which he was elected to a position in Hartford College where



he taught for four years. Here he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1890 and at once began an active practice, soon after forming a partnership with Mr. E. D. Guffy, which continued until Mr. Guffy withdrew from the firm to become assistant secretary of state in 1896, since which time Mr. Ringo has continued to enjoy a large practice, as the firm had during its previous existence. In December, 1892, Mr. Ringo was married to Miss Emma M. Ryan, of Logan county, and she, together with his mother and a baby boy, now one year old, make up his family. Mr. Ringo has not been a politician in the sense of seeking office. In 1893 he was appointed master commissioner of the Ohio circuit court, which position he now holds. He was for two years member for his district of the State Board of Equalization, and during 1896 was chairman of that body. He has always been a democrat, and is a strong supporter of democratic doctrines. He has for a number of years been a member of the Methodist church, South, and is an active worker in the Sunday school and other institutions of that church. His personal character and professional standing you may know about from anybody in this locality. He has a pleasant home in Hartford, where his friends are always welcome.

JAMES S. GLENN was born on a farm in Ohio county, Ky., on the 29th day of November, 1857. He obtained his education in the common schools of his native county and at the West Kentucky college at South Carrollton, Ky., from which he graduated with honor in 1879. In 1880 he married Miss Belle Barnes, of Hartford. His first work after leaving college was teaching in the Hartford college, in which he occupied the chair of ancient languages and natural science. Having determined to make the profession of law his future occupation, he gave up teaching and entered the law office of Hon. J. E. Fogle, of Hartford, where he applied himself to the study of the law for several years. He was admitted to the bar in 1894, and entered at once upon the practice of his profession. He now enjoys a lucrative business, attending the courts of Ohio, Muhlenburgh, McLean and Daviess counties. As a lawyer Mr. Glenn stands in the front rank of the profession in his section. He is a member of the order of the Knights of Pythias and is universally esteemed for his high social qualities and genial disposition.



J S GLENN, ESQ

HON. JOHN S. R. WEDDING, lawyer, orator and politician, was born in Ohio county, Ky., thirty-two years ago. He is the youngest child of Robert G. and Mary (Hale) Wedding. Being thrown upon his own resources at a very early age, he managed by earnest industry to obtain a good English education. For a while he taught school and at the age of twenty-two began the study of law. He was admitted to the bar at the November term of the Ohio circuit court the same year. Since his admission to the bar he has been actively

engaged in the practice of law, and has attained distinction in his profession, both as a cogent reasoner and an orator of great brilliancy.



S R WEDDING ESQ

He is an uncompromising republican and has taken quite a prominent part in politics. He stumped the fourth Kentucky district in 1892 in the interest of his party, and it was during the time he was chairman of the republican county committee of Ohio county that the first republicans ever elected to office in the county were elected. At the republican state convention in 1896 he was member from the state-at-large of the committee on resolutions, and drafted the resolution in favor of the single gold standard, which was afterward adopted by the convention. He was elector from the fourth Kentucky district on the McKinley ticket, and canvassed the district in the interest of the republican party. He has the distinguished honor of being a member of the first republican electoral college ever elected in

Kentucky. Mr. Wedding is a citizen of Hartford, the county seat of his native county, where he has resided since the time he began the practice of law. He was married December 20th, 1893, to Miss Lucy B. Townsend, the youngest child of the late Judge John C. Townsend, a distinguished member of the Hartford bar. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wedding are members of the Hartford Baptist church.

EUGENE PRESTON NEAL, a member of the Hartford bar and county attorney for the county of Ohio, is a conspicuous example of the success that attends self-reliance and determination of purpose. His environment in youth taught him the virtues of self-dependence and perseverance. His father, although a considerable farmer, was unable to give him the advantages of a collegiate education, and his only recourse for mental training was in the common schools of the county, but being endowed by nature with a vigorous intellect, he acquired from this source and by systematic read-



E P NEAL ESQ

ing and self-culture a solid education in the English branches of knowledge. Mr. Neal was born in Ohio county, near Prentiss, September 27th, 1863. He remained and worked with his father on the farm, assisting dutifully in the care and comfort of an invalid mother until manhood. On attaining his majority, his earnest and sincere disposition and independence of thought led him away from the political tenets of his father, and he espoused the political doctrines of the republican party. His energy and the brightness of his intellect soon marked him as a leader, and he was prevailed upon to establish a paper in the interests of the party, at the county seat. The force and vigor manifested by the young editor attracted the attention of prominent men of the party, and gave him a state reputation, and on the meeting of the state convention, in the city of Louisville, in 1888, he was selected as its chairman over the Hon. George Denny, who was a candidate for that honor. Having thus become engaged in politics, he determined to adopt the law as a profession, not only because that profession accorded with the natural bent of his mind, but for the reason that it furnished the best basis of opportunity for preferment and usefulness. He studied law with the Hon. George W. Jolly, of Owensboro, and received his license to practice from the Daviess county circuit court, and entered at once upon the practice. In 1894 he was the nominee of the republican party for county attorney of Ohio county, and was elected to the office by the largest majority of any candidate on the ticket. He now holds the office of county attorney, and is a leading member of the Ohio county bar. As an officer he has won the approval of all parties by his fearless, able and

impartial administration. Mr. Neal married, in 1890, Miss Fannie Miller, the estimable daughter of Mr. W. T. Miller, a prominent citizen of Ohio county. Personally and socially Mr. Neal enjoys the universal respect and confidence of the entire people of his county, and no doubt will be called upon to serve them in their public affairs in the future.



G. B. LIKENS, CLERK CIRCUIT COURT.

GABRIEL B. LIKENS is a native of Ohio county. He was born February 17th, 1867, near Horton, in said county, on a farm, and spent his early life in the duties and labor that fall to the lot of a farmer boy. His primary school training was gained in the common schools of the county, where he evinced a love of study and activity of mind that presaged a career of usefulness. After passing through the common schools, he attended the West

Kentucky College at South Carrollton, where he graduated with the degree of B. S. He spent some years in teaching in the county schools, at the South Carrollton College, and at the Alexandria, Tenn., high school. In 1892 he received the nomination of the democratic party for the office of circuit court clerk and was elected to the office. Mr. Likens has taken an active part in the counsels of his party from the outset of his official career and has done



it in a way that has gained him friends without increasing his opponents. In the discharge of the duties of the office to which the people called him, he has been impartial, courteous and attentive to all, winning the admiration and esteem of the people in general without regard to party. Mr. Likens takes great interest in the cause of education and in the morals of the community, doing all in his power to promote and secure these essentials of good society. He is a member of the Baptist church and assistant superintendent of the Sunday school. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity and junior warden of the local lodge. Socially his standing leaves nothing to be desired.

**CALVIN P. KEOWN**, sheriff of Ohio county. Mr. Keown was born in Ohio county February 24th, 1855, on a farm near Fordsville. He obtained a practical English education



C. P. KEOWN SHERIFF OF OHIO COUNTY

in the common schools of his native county and after reaching manhood taught in the schools. In 1881 he married Miss Amanda H. Robey and devoted himself to the business of farming, which he continued to prosecute with the zeal and success that characterized all his undertakings. In 1894 he was chosen by the republican party as their candidate for sheriff of the county and such was the high estimation in which he was held that he was elected to the office, although opposed by a very popular gentleman on the opposite side of politics. As sheriff Mr. Keown has verified the expectation of his friends and proven himself a faithful and efficient officer and well worthy of the confidence of his fellow citizens. Mr. Keown is a member of the Baptist church, of the Masonic fraternity and of

the Knights of Pythias, and socially possesses the respect and esteem of the entire people of the county.

### BEAVER DAM

Is in Ohio county, about nine miles from Rockport. It is a flourishing and growing town surrounded by a fine farming country. The population at present is about six hundred. When the Elizabethtown and Paducah railroad was built in 1869-70 it established a station at this point called Beaver Dam Station. A town sprang up around the station and soon a considerable business became centered at this point until its arrival at its present importance as a trade center for quite a large section of country. The town took its name from a beaver dam, which, in the first settlement of the country, existed on what was called Beaver Dam Creek from that fact. In March, 1798, the Baptists built a church and organized a congregation at the place which still exists as a church organization. The business establishments of the town consist of: The Beaver Dam Deposit Bank, organized under special

charter, its capital being twenty-five thousand dollars and surplus fund nine thousand dollars; Hoeker & Co., Hunt, Stewart & Leach and Bir & Chinn, general merchants; there are two drug stores, three groceries, two confectioners, one steam laundry, two hotels, three physicians, one dentist and two lawyers. The churches are one Methodist, one Baptist and one Christian. The town has an excellent educational establishment. The Beaver Dam Seminary and Commercial Institute is an institution that has been brought to a high state of efficiency under the management of Prof. E. B. Ray, assisted by a corps of competent teachers in the various departments. The school is free, but embraces a department for advanced pupils in all the branches of higher education, including a business education. Special mention is made here of the business establishment of Hoeker & Co., dealers in general merchandise, fine clothing, fine shoes, fashionable millinery and fine dress goods. This is the leading business firm in Beaver Dam. The business was first established in 1882 by R. P. Hoeker, J. W. Hoeker and I. H. Baker. This firm was succeeded by Hoeker & Co., consisting of R. P. Hoeker and John H. Barnes. In 1890 the present firm consisting of R. P. Hoeker and E. P. Barnes, succeeded to the business, retaining the old firm name of Hoeker & Co. This house transacts the largest business in Ohio county. Mr. R. P. Hoeker, the senior member of the firm, is a native of the county, and has the confidence of the general public.

### ROCKPORT

Is one hundred and eleven miles above Evansville. In 1817 Mr. Hugh Carter established a ferry across Green River at this point; the gradual addition of population increased so that in 1870 the citizens applied for and were granted a charter by the legislature. Rock-



W. M. AND M. L. SAUERHEBER'S STEAMERS FRANK VON BEHREN AND LITTLE CLYDE, OF SPOTTSVILLE.

port now is a thriving village of six hundred inhabitants, and is situated on a high hill in Ohio county, on the right bank of Green river, overlooking both river and the eastern main stem of the Illinois Central railway. The town has fourteen business houses, doing a good business, handling a well selected variety of all classes of goods—one tobacco factory, one

saw mill, one grist mill, two blacksmith shops, two livery stables, one barber shop, one shoe shop, one butcher shop, two good hotels, two churches—Presbyterian and Baptist—(the Methodists also have an organization, but have lost their house by fire), two physicians, a new school building and a first-class school. Rockport is a temperance town, having had no open saloons for over ten years. There has been a steady, substantial growth of population, and there is not now a vacant dwelling or business house in the town. Her inhabitants are principally engaged in mercantile business, farming, timber, railroad and coal mining. No. 11 coal is opened in the town and No. 9 coal underlies the town. Shipping facilities are excellent, and freight rates reasonable. The town government is composed of L. G. Haden, O. T. Hines and L. Ried, trustees; G. M. Maddox, police judge, and G. N. Tilford, town marshal. The morale of the town is away above the average river and railroad town.

THE McHENRY COAL COMPANY, operating the McHenry and Echols mines, the former about six and the latter about two miles from Rockport, on Green River and on the line of the Illinois Central railroad, is the largest producer of coal in Ohio county. Of the three hundred and sixty-eight thousand tons produced in the county, this company produces nearly



SAW MILL ON GREEN RIVER

one hundred and fourteen thousand tons, or about one-third of the entire product of the county. Both mines, as stated above, are in No. 9 vein. The McHenry mine, six miles inland, is entered by a slope of two hundred feet to vein, which is uniform throughout the entire field, sixty to one hundred feet below the surface. The length of the main entry is some four thousand feet, with six

working side entries ranging from one hundred to six hundred feet, and seventy-five working places. Four Jeffrey electric mining machines are operated in this mine. The town of McHenry, a considerable settlement and trading point, is located principally on the lands of the company, although many persons own their own residence property. The population is about four hundred. The Presbyterians have a good church building and a flourishing congregation in the town, and the society of Odd Fellows have a lodge with a membership of fifty. The town has a good school building and free school. Echols mine, the property of the same company, is on the Illinois Central railroad about two miles from the river, in the same vein. This mine, when first opened, was called the Rockport mine. It was opened in 1872 by the Rockport Coal Company, composed of Smith, Keith and Daugherty. This company operated the mine several years, then sold out to the McHenry Coal Company. The vein ranges in thickness from four feet six inches to four feet ten, and is reached by a shaft ninety feet deep. Four link-belt (chain) and one Jeffrey machine are used in this mine. The field consists of one thousand acres to the rise from



shaft. The main entry is about eight hundred yards and the largest cross entries one thousand to twelve hundred feet, still driving; one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and fifty working places. The improvements projected in the early future are a new main road of thirty pound iron and improvements around the bottom of the shaft to increase the capacity. Mr. Williams, mine foreman at the Echols, is a careful and experienced miner, a native of Scotland, and has been engaged in mining since the age of thirteen years in the coal fields of the Western district of Kentucky.

CHARLES W. TAYLOR, the efficient superintendent of both the McHenry and Echols mines, lives in the town of McHenry, where he owns a pleasant home and other property. He, together with his excellent wife and family, take great interest in promoting the social, educational and religious welfare of the little town which contains his home. He is a native of Ohio county and has been with the company in one capacity or other for a period of fourteen years.

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### CROMWELL,

A town, and considerable trading and shipping point, is situated on the left bank of Green River in Ohio county, one hundred and fifty-one miles above Evansville. The population is about two hundred and fifty. The business at this point is transacted by W. N. Martin & Son, W. T. Tilford, operating general stores; A. K. Leach, dealer in groceries, and V. Whalen and J. X. Taylor, dealers in drugs. The town has one church building (Union). It has a free school open five months in the year. Its principal market is Evansville. The chief articles dealt in are: groceries, furniture, flour, hardware and stoves, all of which are bought of Evansville dealers and manufacturers. It is surrounded by a good farming country, and ships by way of the river largely of country produce and live stock.

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### CENTERTOWN,

In Ohio county, five miles from the river, is a very flourishing trade center for a fine section of farming country adjacent. Its shipping point is Ceralvo, one hundred and nine miles from Evansville. In common with other points in this section, its principal market is Evansville. The leading merchants are: Rowe & Martin and Morehead, Jones & Co., dealers in general merchandise; L. C. Brown & Co., dealers in drugs, and W. A. Rowe, saddlery. It has a good free school and commodious church.

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### CERALVO,

One hundred and nine miles from Evansville, is in Ohio county. The merchants are: V. D. Fulkerson, dealer in general merchandise, and Dr. J. M. Everly, dealer in drugs, both of whom buy their goods mostly in Evansville markets. This point ships by the river a great deal of produce and live stock, and is the shipping station for the flourishing village of Centertown, five miles inland.

## CALHOUN.

ONE of the most thriving cities and trade centers of the Green River section, is situated on Green River, eighty miles from Evansville. It is the county seat and principal shipping and trading point of McLean county and has a population of about

one thousand souls. Nor does this fact alone entitle Calhoun to a chief place among the towns of the lower valley of Green River. It is the seat of intellectual and social forces, which exercise a controlling influence throughout the country. Both professions, that of law and medicine, are represented by men of more than common talent and ability. The scientific and literary tastes of its people are of a high order, and many examples may be found of both men and women possessed of an unusual degree of mental culture. The situation of the town is mainly upon level ground, sufficiently inclined to the river, however, to secure perfect drainage. The main street, which runs back from the river and Front street along the river are upon a naturally gravelled surface, making them ideal thoroughfares. There are many elegant residences bear-



COURT HOUSE AT CALHOUN

ing testimony to the taste and home-pride of their owners. The town was incorporated in 1852, and received its name from one of its principal founders and leading citizens, Judge John C. Calhoun. Prior to that time the town bore the name of Vienna, but before it was christened Vienna, the settlement passed under different names until its history is lost in the uncertain traditions of pioneer occupancy and Indian warfare.

On the hill west of the present location of the town is the site of the old fort or block house, which the early settlers erected for a defense against the attacks of the savages. The time of its erection is involved in mere tradition, as no records were kept by the adventurous spirits who first ventured into the domain of the Red man of the forest, but it is conjectured, it was somewhere between the years 1775 and 1785.

The City of Calhoun is surrounded by a splendid region of farming lands, which every year are becoming more valuable as the country develops and improves. These lands



STREET SCENE IN CALHOUN.

yield abundantly almost every variety of crop, especially the cereals, grass and tobacco. The tobacco culture has been in a great measure neglected in the last few years on account of absence of demand for the heavy grade produced, but the growth of wheat, corn, oats and grass has increased proportionately to the great advantage of the farmer.

The business men and merchants of Calhoun will rank with the best in the whole Green River section or state, for their enterprise and the reliability of their commercial standing. There are a number, whose standing and business, as well as social importance, merit extended notice, but the limits of this work will only admit of a brief catalogue of those who constitute the business element. Of these we mention: I. G. Gilmore, dealer



in general merchandise and produce—Mr. Gilmore also conducts a store at Ashbysburgh—J. Weil, general merchant. J. T. Morehead & Co., general merchants—this firm operates branch stores at Sacramento, McLean county; Pleasant Ridge, Daviess county; Fordsville,



GROUP OF CALHOUN GIRLS

MISS LEONA TICHENOR. MISS BERENICE WEIL.  
MISS GABE HAMILTON. (UNIONTOWN). MISS ANNETTA TICHENOR.  
MISS ELIZABETH GILMORE.

Ohio county; Carneyville, Grayson county, and Grandview, Ind.—J. W. Harrison & Son, groceries; J. D. Pruitt, groceries, hardware and saddlery; W. H. Wall, groceries and hardware; T. N. Logsdon, shoes; H. A. Peiffer, shoes; D. S. Loyd, shoes; B. G. Nofsinger, drugs, paints and oils; Howdon Hayden, drugs; F. E. Porter, drugs; Frank Sebald, livery; Jarvis & Porter, livery; John Ambrose, harness and saddlery. The city has excellent schools under the management of the city school board. The moral tone of the city is of the very best and its people are a church supporting and church-going people. There are four churches, all of which have resident pastors. The banking business of the city and country adjacent is done by the Bank of Calhoun, whose management is ably conserved by that prince of gentlemen, Judge William B. Noe, its president, and Mr. A. L. Moseley, its obliging cashier. Among the important industries of the city are three large tobacco warehouses for curing, stripping and prizing tobacco; one large flouring mill and saw-mill, under one management; one extensive wagon, repair and blacksmith shop. There are three good hotels and number of private boarding houses. One of the best newspapers of the Green River country, *The Calhoun Star* is published here. Its able editor and proprietor, Geo. F. Swint, assisted by his accomplished daughters, have made this paper the standard authority for McLean county news.

B. G. NOFSINGER—The people of Calhoun have realized the blessings which result from matured social conditions. They are open and frank in their deportment, hospitable in their treatment of strangers and exceedingly enterprising in business affairs. They are proud of their city which they

claim is the metropolis of the Green River country. There are many examples of successful business enterprise among them, but we have space only to make individual mention of a few. All lines of trade are well represented by pushing, active men. In the drug trade we mention especially Mr. B. G. Nofsinger, who by reason of his energy and strict devotion to business, has not only built up a splendid reputation—personally, as an accommodating tradesman, but owns and operates a magnificent store that would do honor to a city. Mr. Nofsinger owes his success in business to his own industry and individual effort, having begun life without any capital save his own faith in himself and a determination to succeed. These qualities together with his unswerving personal integrity has won for him the confidence of the public, and brought substantial returns in the establishment of a flourishing business and the accumulation of a handsome property.

#### BANK OF CALHOUN.

The Bank of Calhoun, an illustration of whose building appears herein was organized in 1886, and began business January 3rd, 1887. It was the first bank in McLean county, and it has



BANK OF CALHOUN

done a prosperous business from the beginning. Its first cashier and principal founder was John W. Moseley, now deceased. After his death, his son, Mr. A. L. Moseley, was elected to the position of cashier, which place he now holds. Judge William B. Noe is now and has been the president of the bank since its organization. He has been an active lawyer here for nearly thirty years and his long experience in that line has given him such a knowledge of the people of the county as to be of great value to him in the banking business. This is one of the solid institutions of the county and has supplied a long-felt want to the business community. The directors of the bank are: I. G. Gilmore, R. C. Moseley, Thomas I. Bell, A. L. Moseley, and William B. Noe.

The handling of the tobacco crop of McLean county gives rise to one of the most im-

portant industries of the town. A great deal of this staple is produced in the county, and is the source of very important revenues to its people. Mr. W. T. Hobson and C. E. Hobson are the largest and principal operators in handling the product. W. T. Hobson operates two very large factories, and C. E. Hobson one, together, handling as much as one million pounds in a season. These gentlemen live in the town of Calhoun, and add much to its business and social consequence. A further description of the city of Calhoun includes a



CHRISTIAN CHURCH

view of the town from the river front, showing the bluffs which lie in its northern limits and beneath which runs Front street. These bluffs, facing and overlooking the river, are crowned with residences whose yards are adorned with shade trees and parterres of flowers. In general the streets of the town present a scene of activity, evidencing a large volume of trade. The store buildings of the leading merchants are spacious and well fitted for the exigencies of an extensive business. A literary society is maintained, and arrangements are being perfected for the establishment of a free library and reading room. On the whole, it may be said of Calhoun that all conditions prevail as to society, culture and

agreeable physical surroundings necessary to make it a most delightful place of residence. It is one of the principal river towns and within easy reach of the cities of Evansville and Bowling Green by water, and of Owensboro by stage, thus giving to its inhabitants convenient communication with these larger centers of activity. It may be safely predicted that as the country develops Calhoun will receive large accessions to its population and business.

The country on both sides of the river immediately surrounding the city is remarkably fertile and from an agricultural point of view, is just now undergoing rapid development. This country must at no distant day become the home of a dense agricultural



population. It is capable of sustaining an immense number of people and its nearness to the best of markets and facilities for cheap transportation make it the ideal land of promise to the agriculturalist. A remarkable phase of the development now setting in throughout the whole Green River section is the interest centering in education. This is evidenced by the number of schools and colleges and other institutions, with special objects in view, now being established all over the country. The city of Calhoun presents a location for an enterprise of this character surpassingly attractive. Its healthfulness and pleasing situation, make it one of the most eligible places for a college in the whole Green River country.

### SOME OF THE PEOPLE OF CALHOUN.

MRS. NAOMI TICHENOR, widow of T. C. Tichenor, deceased, a former prominent citizen and business man of the county, is a lady of high social standing and independent means. Her two daughters, Miss Leona and Miss Annetta, who are shown in the group



RESIDENCE OF MRS. NAOMI TICHENOR

of Calhoun girls on another page, are students of Potter College, Bowling Green, and are universally esteemed for the many graces which adorn their characters. They are fitting representatives of the beauty and attractiveness of the womanhood of Calhoun.

I. G. GILMORE, a leading citizen and merchant of Calhoun, has been a conspicuous figure in the Green River business world for a period of more than thirty years. He has built up, by a course of honest and fair dealing with his fellow men, a reputation for integrity that secures the confidence of all. He is the head of a large and prosperous mercantile business in Calhoun and also at Ashbysburgh, ten miles below. He is one of the directors of the Bank of Calhoun.

THE members of the learned profession throughout the section of Kentucky covered by this work will compare favorably with those of any portion of our country. Several of the counties of the Green River country have produced men who have attained eminence

in both the legal and medical professions, in former periods and both the bar and medicine are now represented by a class of men of high attainments in their calling. McLean county has its full quota of representative men in both professions. In medicine without disparagement to others, we mention:

DR. H. W. GATES, as a young physician and surgeon, who fitly adorns a profession that has numbered among its members some of the greatest benefactors of the human race. Dr.



RESIDENCE OF B G NOFSINGER

Gates is a native of Calhoun, McLean county, where he was born in 1860. He received his primary school training in the schools of his native town and graduated in medicine in the medical department of Vanderbilt University in the class of 1882. He then commenced the practice of medicine at Bennington, Christian county, where he remained a short time, and then took a post graduate course at Bellevue Hospital, New York, in 1884. After completing the course at Bellevue he practiced for a short period at Morgantown, Butler county, but in the spring of 1885 permanently located in his native town of Calhoun, where he has conducted a large and successful practice down to the present time. In 1885 he married Miss Laura Shutt, a most worthy young lady of Calhoun, the daughter of one of its oldest and most respected citizens, W. H. Shutt, the founder of the Calhoun roller mills. Dr. Gates' grandfather on the mother's side was Judge John C. Calhoun, for whom the town was named. Dr. Gates has the distinction of being the chairman of the McLean County Medical Board and is a member of the McDowell and State Medical Societies.



B G NOFSINGER

JUDGE WM. B. NOE, of Calhoun, Ky., was born July 24th, 1848, in Washington county, Ky. He is the second of three sons and four daughters, all living, born to James G. and Eliza A. (Wilson) Noe, who were born respectively in Boyle and Washington counties, Ky. The Noe family came to the United States from Scotland and settled in Maryland. The mother of Wm. B. Noe was a daughter of John H. Wilson, who was a soldier of 1812, and fought in the battle of New Orleans. He was a son of Josiah Wilson, who was a soldier of the revolution. Wm. B. Noe was reared on a farm and received a good English education, which he completed at Bethel College. He also reads and speaks the German language fluently. As a student in the office of Sweeney & Stuart, of Owensboro, Ky., he was admitted to the bar in that city February 14th, 1870, by Judges Cofer and Stites. In April of that year he located in Calhoun, Ky., where he has since practiced his profession with success and has been identified with the interests of the Green River country. He has never sought office, but on the contrary, has studiously avoided it, although he was at one time, by appointment, judge of McLean county court to fill an unexpired term. He was one of the organizers of the Bank of Calhoun in 1886—one of the



JUDGE WM. B. NOE,  
PRESIDENT OF THE BANK OF CALHOUN.



OUR BABY, JASON WILLIAM MOSELEY.

most solid institutions of the county, and is now and has been continuously its president. He is popular in his county, and commands the respect of all that know him. Judge Noe was married June 2d, 1870, to Mary A. Bender, a daughter of John and Ann Bender, natives of Bavaria, Germany, and Kentucky respectively. To Judge and Mrs. Noe have been born three children, but one living, Ora, who is married to Mr. A. L. Moseley, cashier of the Bank of Calhoun. They have an adopted son, William, a nephew. Judge Noe, wife and daughter are members of the Christian church.

A. L. MOSELEY, whose photograph appears on the following page, was born in Spencer county, Ohio township, Indiana, November 26th, 1868. He received a good English education, which he completed at Ogden College, Bowling



Green, Ky. After this he took a business course and was graduated at the Evansville Commercial College, S. M. Curnick, principal. He now resides in McLean county, Ky., and is the cashier of the bank of Calhoun, having been elected to that position to



A. L. MOSELEY.  
CASHIER OF THE BANK OF CALHOUN

succeed his father, the late John W. Moseley, who was one of the organizers and first cashier of that bank. Mr. A. L. Moseley is also a stockholder and one of the directors of the bank. He devotes his entire time and attention to his duties, and by his genial, obliging and accommodating manners, has won many warm friends to the institution. He is a first-class business man, is accurate, careful, painstaking, and is regarded as one of the best bank cashiers in the Green River country. He has the interests of the Green River section and its development very much at heart and gives his hearty encouragement to any enterprise looking to this end. Mr. Moseley was married in 1891 to Miss Ora Noe, the daughter and only child of Judge Wm. B. Noe, the president of the bank. To this union have been born three children, Ruth, deceased; Jason W. and Paul.

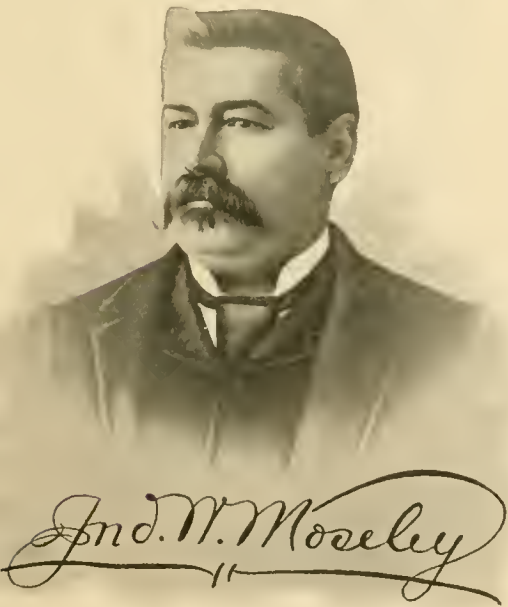
JUDGE BEN F. LANDRUM, a prominent citizen of Calhoun, and for many years judge of the county court of McLean county, was born in Daviess county, in 1845. When the county of McLean was formed in 1854 out of portions of Daviess and Ohio counties, his father's farm fell in the new political division. Ben F. grew to manhood on his father's farm, and received his education in the common schools of the state. He began his business career as a farmer, taking a lively interest in public affairs, being especially active in the interests of the democratic party. In 1869 he was elected a magistrate of the county, which office he filled for sixteen years. In 1887 he was elected county judge of McLean county, filling that office so acceptably that he was chosen for a second term, thus serving the people for ten years in a position requiring the exercise of rare talent and ability. Owing to fusion arrangements in 1897 between the democratic party and populists, the candidacy for county judge on the fusion ticket was given to the populists, and Judge Landrum was left out. He retires to private life carrying with him the universal respect and approval of the people of his county. As a public servant he has at all times justified the trust reposed in him, ever attentive to duty and mindful of his official obligations. Judge Landrum's father, Thomas Landrum, was sheriff of Ohio county when it comprised all the territory now occupied by Ohio, Daviess and McLean counties. When Daviess was organized he was elected sheriff of that county, and when McLean was formed he was elected sheriff of it—serving in that capacity altogether twenty-eight years. He died in 1887.

JUDGE W. A. TAYLOR—Mr. Taylor has not received his title because he has worn the judicial toga. Better than that, his fine judicial mind, his knowledge of the law and digni-

fied bearing have served to point him out to his associates of the bar and to his fellow citizens generally as the possessor of every qualification that enters into the character of the able and upright occupant of the judicial bench. Hence his title. Mr. Taylor is a native of McLean county and is distinctively a type of the self-made man. His opportunities for education and social advancement were exceedingly limited, but with an earnest and determined purpose to qualify himself for a useful life, he applied himself to study, and with such success that he acquired a first-rate English education. While still a young man, his character and qualifications recommended him to the school authorities of his county, and he accepted the position of a teacher in the public schools. He continued teaching in the public schools for a period of ten years, applying himself meanwhile to the study of the law. In furtherance of his design to fit himself for the legal profession, he entered the law office of Judge J. C. Johnson, and after some time spent under his preceptorship was admitted to the bar of McLean county in 1883. Judge Taylor has throughout his career, displayed that capacity for usefulness among his fellow citizens that has continually kept him in their service. As teacher, as county surveyor, and lastly as a faithful and able lawyer, he merits and receives the universal approbation of the people of his native county. In 1897, without seeking it, he was nominated by the republican party of the county for the office of county judge, but in the election which followed was defeated by the fusion of the democrats and populists, who succeeded in electing their candidate. He received the full vote of his party, which was a flattering testimonial to his worth and popularity.



JUDGE W. A. TAYLOR



JOHN W. MOSELEY, now deceased, late of Calhoun, Ky., was born in Daviess county, Ky. He was the eldest of four sons and five daughters born to William J. and Elizabeth H. (Atherton) Moseley, both of whom were born in Daviess county, Ky. John W. Moseley was reared on a farm until eleven years of age. His father then located at Livermore, on Green River, and engaged in wagon-making and in the hotel and grocery business. He received a fair English education. The civil war coming on he enlisted in the army of the United States October 21st, 1861, in Company A, Twenty-sixth Kentucky Infantry, under Capt. John W. Belt. He was engaged in the battles of Shiloh, Perryville, Nashville, the siege of Corinth, and numerous skirmishes; was promoted sergeant-major in the spring of 1864; in April, 1865, for meritorious service rendered was commissioned first lieutenant. In

the beginning of the war he was under General Buell, but later was in the Twenty-third Army Corps; was discharged August 1st, 1865. At the close of the war he returned to his home at Livermore, where he resided and was engaged as a salesman until 1875. He then removed to Evansville, Ind., where he was engaged in the wholesale house of Ragon



GEO F SWINT,  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR CALHOUN STAR

Bros. as bill clerk until 1879. He then returned to Livermore, and with his brother, engaged in the mercantile business under the firm name of Moseley Bros. In 1881 the firm located with its business in Calhoun. In 1886, he, with others, organized the Bank of Calhoun and became its cashier and remained in that position until his death, April 17th, 1890. He was genial, accommodating, energetic and regarded as one of the best business men of the Green River country. Mr. Moseley was married December 18th, 1867, to Miss Georgiana Moore, of Spencer county, Ind., a daughter of John M. and Eliza A. Moore, of Hamilton county, Ohio. To this union were born seven children, Arthur Leslie, Eddie and Lillian, both deceased, Grace, Martison R., John Milton and Georgia.

was reared on a farm until twelve years of age, when his parents moved to Cloverport and five years later to Litchfield, Ky. In 1862 the doctor moved to Whitesville, Ky., where he took charge of a school for six years. In 1867 with Rev. Bernard Sickel, he took charge of Hart's seminary, Owensboro, Ky.; he afterward went to Falls of Rough, in Grayson county, and took charge of a school; soon after this he was appointed school commissioner of the county. This position he resigned in 1870, and took charge of Cromwell seminary; in 1873 he removed to Hartford, Ky., and was there engaged as principal of the college for two years; thence to Dixon, where he taught until the fall of 1876, when he attended the Medical University of Louisville, and afterwards engaged in the practice of medicine at Dixon, Poole's Mills and Mt. Vernon, Ind. In 1884 he located at Calhoun and took charge of the college. He has taken a great interest



DR J E HAYNES SUPERINTENDENT SCHOOLS



in education. His English education was completed at Mt. Alba college. He has conducted institutes and normals since 1871. He is at present the superintendent of schools for McLean county, and it is said of him by those who are judges that he is one of the best superintendents in the state. Dr. Haynes was married October 18th, 1860, to Miss Laura B. Robinson, of Grayson county, and to them have been born five children, Dr. W. L. Haynes, of Owensboro, Ky.; Dr. Eugene E. Haynes, of Memphis, Tenn., Lelia, Mary and Kate D. Dr. Haynes and wife are both members of the Christian church.

JOE H. MILLER, a leading attorney of Calhoun, was born on a farm in Ohio county. April 12th, 1860. He began his education in the common schools of Ohio and Daviess counties and completed his higher studies at West Kentucky College. After completing his course at college he began the study of law in the office of Judge Wm. B. Noe, of Calhoun, pursuing the same diligently for some time. He was admitted to the bar in 1887 and soon took rank as one of the foremost lawyers of the county. In 1886, he was elected superintendent of schools of McLean county, serving as such for the term of four years. In 1890 he was elected county attorney, which office he filled with credit to himself and satisfaction to the people. In 1888 Mr. Miller married Miss Lizzie Shutt, daughter of W.



JOE H. MILLER, ESQ.

H. Shutt, one of the pioneer settlers of the county. He was succeeded in the office of county attorney by the present incumbent, Mr. Lee Gibson, and on retiring resumed his private practice, in which he is now engaged. Mr. Miller's talent and ability as a lawyer is well known and he is in the enjoyment of a most lucrative practice.



LEE GIBSON. COUNTY ATTORNEY

LEE GIBSON, one of McLean county's representative citizens, is a young man whose character and talent have already won for him distinguished consideration at the hands of his fellow-citizens. He is the present county attorney of McLean county, which office he has filled with singular fidelity since his election, in 1894. Such has been his faithfulness and ability in the discharge of the duties of the office, that the people of all parties acquiesced

in his re-election in 1897. Mr. Gibson is a native of McLean county. He was born near Calhoun on March 6th, 1868. He received his primary education in the common schools of the county, afterward attending the colleges of Ogden at Bowling Green, in 1886-7, and Bethel, in 1888-9. He spent some time in teaching, but determined to adopt the law as a profession, and entered the law office of G. T. Carey, of Calhoun, where he applied himself to the study of his chosen profession. He was admitted to the bar in 1891, and took rank at once as a brilliant and capable lawyer. In 1895 he married Miss Mollie Haynes, an estimable young lady, also a native of McLean county, the daughter of Dr. J. E. Haynes, the present county superintendent of schools. Mr. Gibson is a member of the Masonic fraternity and also of the Knights of Honor and Sigma Nu society. In every relation of

life he has fulfilled the duties of an upright Christian gentleman. Mr. Gibson has a bright career before him, and is an ornament to the Green River country, with which he is proud to feel himself identified.



W. D. SHUTT COUNTY COURT CLERK

W. D. SHUTT—Among the many bright young men of McLean county, upon whose shoulders the future of the country rests, W. D. Shutt deserves notice. Although, scarcely thirty years of age, he has proven himself the possessor of those qualities which attract the esteem and confidence of his fellow-men. Pleasant in manner, yet decisive in purpose and action, nature has well fitted him for usefulness as a citizen. Mr. Shutt was born on a farm in McLean county November 11th, 1867, but was brought up and reared in Calhoun, to which place his family removed soon after his birth. His father, W. H. Shutt, was a prominent citizen

of the county and carried on the business of farming, besides owning and operating the Calhoun roller flouring mill and saw mill. W. D. received his primary school training in the common schools of Calhoun. He entered Ogden College, Bowling Green, in 1887, where he remained two years, going thence to Bethel College, at which place he completed a scientific course in 1890, becoming a member while at the latter college of the Greek letter Sigma Nu fraternity. On the death of his father, which occurred July 26th, 1890, he took charge of the mills and superintended their operation until the fall of 1892, when he was chosen by the people of McLean county to the office of county court clerk, to fill the unexpired term of Geo. S. Priest, deceased. In November, 1894, he was again elected to the office and was re-elected in November, 1897. Mr. Shutt is a member of the Baptist church and of the Masonic fraternity. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of Honor.

LAWRENCE P. TANNER—A leading lawyer and citizen of McLean county, was born on a farm near Livia, in said county on the 15th day of January, 1868. He received his

early school training in the common schools of the county, and completed his education at the Southern Normal College, of Bowling Green. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1889. He located in Calhoun and soon rose to prominence in his profession. He married Miss Eunice Porter, an accomplished young lady and member of a prominent McLean county family in 1895. The following year he was brought out by his friends as a candidate for nomination by the democratic party for congress in his district, but failed of the nomination. He is still prominently spoken of for nomination at the next succeeding election for that office. He has taken an active interest in the politics of the county and has been prominent in the counsels of the democratic party since he came to manhood. In connection with the law practice he has been very zealous in promoting the sale and settlement of a large tract of land near Calhoun, which, before his management, was considered almost worthless, but which now is regarded as the best land in this section of the state.



L. P. TANNER, ESQ

HENRY BALLENTINE, SR., is a prominent figure in the Green River country, by reason of his business activity, and the interest he takes in promoting the good of his section. Mr.



CAPT HENRY BALLENTINE.

Ballentine was born in the county of Tyrone, Ireland, in 1837, and came with his parents to America, in May, 1849, settling at Rumsey, on Green River. Here he engaged with his father in farming, in which business he has continued since, engaging, however, in many other enterprises that gave scope to his activity. He owned the steamer Gayoso at one time, and has been instrumental in forwarding many other enterprises that have tended to advance the interests of the country. At the close of the civil war Mr. Ballentine found himself like many others—without means and dependent upon his own labor for a new start in life. But undiscouraged by the prospect, he went manfully to work farming, and such has been his success that he is now the possessor of two thousand acres of farm lands, besides valuable real estate in the towns of Calhoun and Rumsey. Mr. Ballentine has been twice married. His first wife was Miss McGrew, of McLean county, who



gave him four children, three girls and one boy. His second wife was Miss Josie Landrum, of the same county, who bore him one child, a son. Mr. Ballentine lives on his farm in the environs of the town of Rumsey, which has been his home since he became a citizen of the land which he loves. Here he enjoys the fruits of a well-spent life, and surrounded by friends and neighbors of long acquaintance, is gliding into the calmness of a serene old age.

## McLEAN COUNTY

**W**AS organized in 1854 out of portions of Daviess, Muhlenburgh and Ohio counties. It was named in honor of Judge Alney McLean, then judge of the judicial circuit of which the new county became a part. The county has an area of about four hundred square miles, and a population of fifteen thousand people. Green River flows nearly centrally through the county from east to west. Ohio county lies along its eastern border and Muhlenburgh its southern. Daviess adjoins it on the north, and Webster and Henderson on the west. This county contains a greater proportion of level lands than any of the counties hitherto considered. The bottom lands of Green River here begin to expand, presenting larger areas of alluvial soil exceedingly productive. The second bottoms are of almost equal fertility, and the ridges and higher table-lands possess a good soil, yielding fair crops. Although one of the smallest counties on the river, McLean makes a very respectable showing along-side her sister counties in regard to her staple products. Among the nine counties considered in this work she stood fourth in the production of tobacco, in 1889. Her wheat crop exceeded that of Butler and Edmonson and nearly equaled that of Ohio. Her productions of corn, oats, hay and wool compare favorably with those of the larger counties. Improvements in farming methods, the draining of bottom lands and the opening of new farms has greatly increased the aggregate of agricultural products in the county, and it is estimated that for 1896 the percentage of gain is forty per cent over the figures of the census year. The grain and grass-producing quality of its soil renders the county peculiarly fit for the raising and breeding of stock, and the largest increase in production has been in the items of beef cattle and fat hogs. The county rests upon the coal measures of the Western District, which may be reached from almost any point of its surface. Less attention, however, has been given to the development of this interest than in the adjoining counties. There are only two mines reported in operation, both of which are located at Island on the O. & N. division of the L. & N. railroad. The entire output for 1896 is given at twenty-four thousand tons. This does not include the coal taken out in different parts of the county for domestic use.

### McLEAN COUNTY PRODUCTS.

		Live Stock, value	\$404,990
		Value of products	\$462,835
Farms, Number	1,181	Corn, Bushels	582,382
Acreage, "	113	Wheat, "	45,111

Oats,	Bushels . . . . .	43,310
Irish Potatoes,	" . . . . .	15,189
Sweet Potatoes,	" . . . . .	3,462
Peaches,	" . . . . .	6,031
Apples,	" . . . . .	70,501
Wool,	Pounds . . . . .	13,288
Honey,	" . . . . .	18,341
Tobacco,	" . . . . .	2,204,276
Bees' Wax,	" . . . . .	485
Eggs, Dozen,	" . . . . .	159,079

Hay, Tons,	. . . . .	4,996
Coal, "	. . . . .	35,177
Coal, value	. . . . .	\$41,199

## LIVE STOCK.

Horses,	Number . . . . .	2,836
Mules,	" . . . . .	951
Hogs,	" . . . . .	17,188
Sheep,	" . . . . .	3,523
Chickens,	" . . . . .	81,569

## LIVERMORE,

An important manufacturing and trading point on Green River, is in McLean county, and is located in a section rich in coal and timber. It is situated on the right bank of Green River at the mouth of Rough River, eighty-eight miles from Evansville. The Owensboro and Nashville branch of the Louisville and Nashville railroad crosses the river at this point. The population is about six hundred and fifty. The trade of the town depends on a good farming country on both sides of Green River and extending along Rough River. The lumber interests of the place give employment to a large number of people

and a number find employment in the tobacco stemmeries, of which there are two of considerable magnitude. There are three saw mills in constant operation, cutting an immense amount of hard wood lumber. The Gieseke Shingle Company operate a saw mill in connection with their shingle industry. Their principal business is, however, the manufacture of poplar and



MOSELEY BROS. SHINGLE MANUFACTORY

chestnut shingles. They have an extensive trade for their product with Evansville, Louisville, Chicago, Buffalo and other large markets north and east. R. E. Hackett is the operator of a saw mill and spoke factory. His saw mill has a capacity of seven thousand feet of lumber daily. In connection with his saw mill Mr. Hackett operates machinery for the manufacture of hickory buggy spokes and oak rims in block for wagons. The proximity of these works to the hardwood forests of Green and Rough Rivers gives an advantage over similar establishments more remote, which is seen in their exceptional prosperity. A great portion of the product of the Hackett mills is transported by steamboat and barges owned by the proprietor, to Evansville and thence distributed by rail to markets in the north. There are three general stores, several groceries, two drug stores and several smaller

shops, covering all lines of trade. Quigg Bros., dealers in general merchandise, transact a large business. They are an old established house and carry a large and varied stock of goods suited to the wants of the trade. They handle produce of all kinds and make Evansville their principal market, giving to Evansville merchants and manufacturers the preference when possible. They have a very commodious new brick store building, fitted with every convenience necessary to conduct a large business. Moseley Bros. are extensive dealers in general merchandise and enjoy a large and growing trade. Their double store building is well adapted to the needs of their business and the two brothers constituting the firm enjoy an enviable reputation as progressive men. They are connected with the Gieseke Shingle Co., in the operation of that extensive concern. E. B. Hackett is also a large dealer in general merchandise, operating an establishment of extensive dimensions. The following are the principal other establishments of the town: W. S. Trunnell, W. E. Lashbrooke and R. O. Gore, groceries; G. S. Hicks and J. F. Smith, drugs. J. W. Goodman operates the only livery stable, and the Misses Moseley and Bell the only millinery and dress making establishment. The practicing physicians are: G. A. Hillsman, L. R. Bennett and W. P. Ellis. There is one Union church, occupied by Methodists, Presbyterians and others and one Baptist church. There are two school buildings. A free school is maintained for five months in the year. A private seminary is conducted by Prof. Newton.



H. O. SCHROETER, PHOTOGRAPHER  
PROPRIETOR FLOATING STUDIO

H. O. SCHROETER is known throughout the Green River country as "The Artist of the Emerald Wave." He has a floating studio, with which he visits the towns and hamlets on the rivers, executing work in every branch of the art of photography. His commodious water craft is fitted up with rooms, embracing parlor, sitting room, dining room, bed rooms and kitchen, in addition to a working room and artist's studio. He has every ap-

pliance necessary to the business, and his work will compare favorably with that of the most distinguished professors of the art. His excellent wife accompanies him on his voyages, presiding over and rendering complete the "home" department of his establishment. Many of the views in this work are from the studio of Mr. Schroeter, to whom the publishers are under obligations for favors.

ISLAND STATION, on the Owensboro and Nashville branch of the L. & N. railroad, is three miles inland from Livermore, on the opposite side of the river. There are three coal mines in operation here, viz.: The Field Coal Co., the McKinney & Stanley Coal Co. and the Reuben Karnes. These mines are all working No. 9 vein and give employment to one hundred miners. The product, except for local use, is marketed south.



### SACRAMENTO,

McLean county, nine miles south of Calhoun and nine miles north of South Carrollton, which is the nearest railroad point, is connected by long-distance telephone with the general system. The population is about six hundred. The town was laid off in 1854 by George Helm. It is surrounded by a rich farming country to which it is indebted for its commercial importance. The town is incorporated under the state law, and has a municipal government, represented by mayor, common council, police judge, city attorney, city clerk and treasurer. There are five churches—the Methodist, Presbyterian and Christian (white), also one Baptist and one Methodist (colored); all have resident pastors. There are two good school buildings, one white and one colored, in which free schools are maintained for five months in the year. In addition to the free schools, the Sacramento Academy is conducted by able teachers under a system of graded work during the interval between sessions of the free schools. The commercial interests of the town are represented by the following firms: Coffinan Brazzel Company, Strond Bros. & Ross, M. H. Gabbart, E. F. Short, dry goods and general merchandise; McIntire & Quisenberry, drugs and groceries; M. L. Board & Son, groceries and drugs; John Medley, groceries; J. T. Morehead, undertaker; T. C. Ellison, agricultural implements and machinery; J. N. Dossett, livery; Miss Mattie Bennett and Miss Minnie Eads, millinery. The industries of the town consist of one flouring mill, with a capacity of forty barrels, operated by D. W. Gish and J. G. Igleheart. They also operate a saw and planing mill. A. J. Frazier and E. C. Frazier, blacksmith and repair shop; Ad Parker, blacksmith. The physicians are: Dr. B. H. Morehead, Dr. H. Mooman and Dr. C. Robison. The two tobacco factories are operated by Martin & Shanks and W. Martin. There are two hotels, the Bland, conducted by Mrs. Jane Bland, and the Ellison, conducted by Mrs. Sue Shacklett, and several private boarding houses. G. F. Dossett, live stock dealer. The Sacramento Deposit Bank is operated under a special charter—G. W. Martin, president, and F. P. Stumb, cashier. W. L. McIntire, jeweler and barber. Sacramento does a large business in river shipment, Evansville getting the principal part of its trade.

### RUMSEY,

Is situated at Lock No. 2, on the left bank of Green River, in McLean county, eighty miles above Evansville. The population is about four hundred. It has a good free school and two churches. The country

adjacent is well adapted to farming, the soil being the rich alluvial deposits of the Green River bottoms. The trade of Rumsey is in supplies for the farming population and in the



LOCK AND DAM NO. 2. AT RUMSEY.

produce of the farms. Coffman Bros., Hays & Vickers, W. S. Clark, Wilburn & Hancock, and M. J. Goodloe are dealers in general merchandise and produce. The industries of the place are a flouring mill, a saw mill and a woolen mill and carding machine.

ASHBYSBURGH is in Hopkins county. Gilmore & Luck, general merchants and Mrs. James Hoagland, millinery and notions. There is a Methodist church, a free school and a saw mill owned by Coffman & Hancock. V. L. Arnett, farmer, is a leading citizen.

WHITESBURGH, (Lemon P. O.) is in McLean county. This place is a trading point and landing sixty-six miles from Evansville. L. Ray, dealer in general merchandise, operates a store at this point.

WRIGHTSBURGH, McLean county, is situated sixty-five miles above Evansville. The country back of the landing is well settled and in good state of improvement. Two miles inland is the town of Beech Grove, which is quite a trading point. Geo. E. Cline is the proprietor of an extensive huddle factory at Wrightsburch. Beech Grove is a considerable village, having a population of some three hundred people. The merchants of Beech Grove are: M. G. Ashby, J. T. Smith, W. H. Hardin, Mattingly & Cline and S. R. Waltrip.

RAYS LANDING, McLean county, sixty-four miles above Evansville, also a landing for Congleton, a point one mile inland and the location of F. F. Coleman, dealer in general merchandise and country produce.

## WEBSTER COUNTY.

**A**DJOINS Henderson on the south and McLean on the east, Green river forming the boundary between it and the latter county. The county has but about fifteen miles of water frontage. Hopkins county has about the same. A large trade reaches the river from these two counties, at Ashbysburgh, which is an extensive shipping point for live stock and general produce. Sebree City is quite a flourishing place in Webster county, situated about three miles inland on the line of the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville branch of the Louisville & Nashville railroad. The coal output of the county for 1896 was about 51,000 tons, from four mines, two at Providence, Taylors and Sebree mines. The county is a large producer of tobacco, which is the leading product. It stands well up in the cereals marketed, showing the yield of wheat, corn and oats to be large.

### WEBSTER COUNTY PRODUCTS.

Farms	Number	1,826
Acreage	Acres	108
Corn,	Bushels	1,061,935
Oats,	"	65,329
Wheat,	"	118,881
Apples,	"	78,522
Peaches,	"	8,735
Irish Potatoes,	"	20,320
Sweet Potatoes,	"	1,983
Tobacco,	Pounds	7,187,769
Wool,	"	16,629

Honey,	Pounds	14,790
Beeswax,	"	107
Hay,	Tons	5,371
Coal,	"	50,538
Eggs,	Dozen	186,830

### LIVE STOCK.

Horses,	Number	4,000
Mules,	"	1,929
Hogs,	"	26,610
Sheep,	"	5,386
Chickens,	"	118,917

## SEBREE CITY

Was first settled in 1869. Was laid off and began to attract settlers when the Louisville and Nashville railroad was located through the county. The location of the town was due to the existence of mineral springs at this point. The name of the location before the advent of the railroad was Springdale. The present population of the town is about two thousand. The town is incorporated under the general law of the state. The municipal government is composed of a mayor, common council, city clerk, police judge and city attorney. The town has a system of graded schools, under the management of a school board of six trustees. The schools are supported by state revenues, and are free for five months. A session of three months in addition is maintained by tuition fees paid by the patrons of the school. There are four churches, Baptist, Methodist, Christian and Catholic. The commercial interests of the town are represented by the following merchants: Sebree Dry Goods Co., composed of B. F. Jewell, S. F. Powell and A. B. Sellers; S. R. Horner, Thomas Keane, Cox & Bro. and C. S. Cox, all handling dry goods; J. W. Springfield, groceries and drugs; W. I. Smith, groceries and drugs; P. Countzler & Son, drugs; Cox Bros., furniture and groceries; Ramsey & Hampton, groceries; Charles Cox, groceries; John A. Turpin, groceries; James Pearce, groceries; J. B. Yonts, saloon; J. Crysell, saloon; R. H. Royster, musical instruments; J. C. Wright and William McMullen, undertakers; Miss Nannie King and Mrs. Fannie Ward, millinery; Frank Edwards, merchant tailor; Vaughn & Riddle and W. R. Clark, livery and sale stables; Sebree Deposit Bank, John A. Powell, president, and G. C. Skudmore, cashier, is operated under special charter. There are two hotels, the Phoenix and the Miller Hotel, the latter operated by an enterprising and most estimable lady, Mrs. Helen Miller, is the popular resort of the traveling public. J. C. Yonts, local meat market, and dealer in live stock, poultry and hides. The industries of the town are represented by the following establishments: Five tobacco factories giving employment to three hundred and seventy-five operatives and handling some three million pounds of tobacco annually. These factories are operated by A. M. Riddle, T. J. Simple, J. B. Ramsey, J. A. Powell & Son, and A. J. McMullen, manager for J. D. Burr Reeves; one roller mill, operated by J. B. Ramsey; one saw and planing mill, operated by S. R. Horner; one planing, scroll and lath mill, operated by Daniel McMullen; one coal mine, operated by Sebree Coal Company; Frank Berry, blacksmith and repair shop; one wagon manufactory and blacksmith shop, operated by Webb & Springfield, makers of the celebrated Sebree wagon. The physicians are Dr. R. L. Agnew, Dr. C. Edwards, Dr. W. Edwards, Dr. Joel Parker and Dr. George Osborn. The Freemasons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, K. G. C. and K. of H. all have flourishing organizations. The Sebree *Herald*, George S. Beard, editor and proprietor, is a live local, weekly newspaper devoted to the interests of the section, and the only newspaper published in Webster county.

EASTWOOD, sixty miles above Evansville, is quite an important shipping point and the center of a growing trade. The country near it is very productive. Cattle, hogs, sheep, poultry and eggs are the principal articles of commerce. It is the landing for Sebree City, which is about two miles inland. A great deal of freight is landed here by the boats for Sebree City. J. T. Cox is the principal merchant at Eastwood, dealing in dry goods, groceries, drugs and general merchandise. He handles all kinds of country produce.



## DAVIESS COUNTY

**L**IES next to McLean on the north. The county was organized in 1815 and named in honor of Col. Joseph Hamilton Daviess, a distinguished lawyer, who had served as United States attorney for the state soon after its admission into the union in 1792. Col. Daviess represented the United States government in its attempt to indict the celebrated Aaron Burr for high treason in 1806. He was killed at the battle of Tippecanoe in 1811. The county of Daviess has a frontage on Green River of about thirty miles. The larger interests of the county, however, lie upon the Ohio River, which flows on its northern border. The lands of the county are generally level, fertile and well cultivated. Those lying contiguous to Green River are well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat and tobacco. Several important trading points on the river transact a large business in the shipment of these products, and in supplying the surrounding country with needed commodities. Almost all the business at these points is done in the markets of Evansville.

### DAVIESS COUNTY PRODUCTS.

Corn,	Bushels	1,619,000
Oats,	"	83,000
Wheat,	"	187,645
Apples,	"	131,385
Peaches,	"	7,823
Irish Potatoes	"	89,025
Sweet Potatoes,	"	4,026
Tobacco,	Pounds	8,523,143
Wool,	"	25,894
Honey,	"	30,763

Wax,	Pounds	823
Hay,	Tons	13,709
Eggs,	Dozens	449,211
Farms,	Number	2,733
Average Acres		118

### LIVE STOCK.

Horses,	Number	7,063
Mules,	"	1,994
Hogs,	"	30,489
Sheep,	"	6,598
Chickens,	"	212,999

DELAWARE, Daviess county, is situated fifty miles above Evansville. The population is about two hundred. It has a good trade, and is an important shipping point for live stock and other products. There are two firms dealing in general merchandise—J. F. Mackey and Paxton & Montague. W. A. Alben deals in groceries. There is also a flouring mill operated by J. Y. Young, and a blacksmith shop operated by W. H. Johnson.

WEST LOUISVILLE is situated in Daviess county about three miles inland, surrounded by a very fruitful region of country. The community in and around the town is progressive and prosperous. It has a population of about three hundred, and is supplied with good churches and schools. Its landing for river traffic is Curdsville. The Owensboro Banking Company maintains a branch here and transact a good business, with Mr. J. L. Blandford as its cashier. The merchants of the place are: J. E. Thompson, J. H. Elder, H. C. Bartley and A. T. Williams. Woods Bros., millers and dealers in grain. Henry Burch, hotel. Ned Thomas, livery and sale stable. Tom Asher, blacksmith. The physicians are: Drs. T. M. Blandford and John Clayton.

CURDSVILLE, Daviess county, is forty-two miles from Evansville. The town has a large trade with surrounding country, and is an important shipping point for live stock and

general products. A large tobacco stemmery is located here, handling a great deal of this staple. The merchants are : W. T. Tilford, J. B. Morse, G. W. Weldon, R. H. Layson. H. H. McCain, grain and stock dealer ; Y. D. Ervin and F. S. Shockley, liverymen. W. T. Galloway, saw mill. There are two hotels, one blacksmith shop and three churches. The physicians are : J. E. Payne and J. H. McCain.

BIRK CITY, thirty-five miles from Evansville, is in Daviess county. It has a population of about one hundred. J. M. Wiles & Co., general merchants, transact an extensive business, handling the produce of the country and dealing in general supplies.

## HENDERSON COUNTY

IS the last of the counties treated of in the book of The Green River Country. Green River enters the Ohio in the northern portion of the county after flowing twenty miles on its soil. It has about sixty-two miles of frontage on the river. The lands along the river are strictly alluvial and very fruitful in the production of corn, grass and tobacco. Wheat also grows well on the second bottoms. Horses, cattle and hogs are raised in great numbers. The principal trading points on and near the river are: Spottsville, Bluff City, Masons' Landing, Hebbardsville and Cross Plains. The total output of coal in the county for 1896 was about one hundred and twenty thousand tons. There are five mines in operation, viz.: Corydon, Henderson, Peoples', Baskett, Spottsville and Rankin. The Rankin mine at Spottsville, on Green River, is the largest producer in the county. This mine is operated by the Green River Coal and Mining Company, composed of Gwat Rankin, Thos. Lowery and Rankin Eastin. The mine produced forty thousand tons in 1896, marketed along the line of the Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis railroad, and at points below reached by way of Green River.

### HENDERSON COUNTY PRODUCTS.

Farms,	Number	2,858
Average	Acres	101
Corn,	Bushels	2,000,000
Oats,	"	55,000
Wheat,	"	200,000
Apples,	"	110,141
Peaches,	"	3,746
Irish Potatoes,	"	81,847
Sweet Potatoes,	"	5,558
Tobacco,	Pounds	10,918,060
Wool,	"	11,390

Broom Corn,	Pounds	5,000
Honey,	"	8,591
Wax	"	112
Hay,	Tons	6,261

### LIVE STOCK.

Horses,	Number	4,385
Mules,	"	3,437
Sheep,	"	3,204
Hogs,	"	32,656
Chickens,	"	132,714
Eggs,	Dozens	415 250

### SPOTTSVILLE

Is in Henderson county, and has a population of about three hundred souls. It is the seat of a considerable industry in the coal trade, two mines being located here. It is situated

at lock and dam No. 1, on Green River, twenty miles above Evansville. A good farming country lies adjacent, and the merchants of the place handle a large volume of produce, consisting of tobacco, grain and live stock. The trade of Spottsville is principally with Evansville. The merchants are D. A. Williams & Bro., B. F. Crenshaw and W. J. Harris & Bro., all dealers in general merchandise. A saw mill is operated by W. M. Sauerheber and a grist mill by A. M. Kellar. There are two churches, one a union church occupied by Methodists and Presbyterians, and one new Baptist church. The schools are under the general law of the state, and are open about five months in the year. The Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis railroad crosses Green River at this point, maintaining a station and telegraph office. The town is also in communication with other points by means of the Cumberland telephone system. A great deal of live stock is reshipped here from river landings to eastern markets by railroad. The traffic of the region around Spottsville is so considerable that a small steamer finds profitable employment in carrying passengers and freight to and from Evansville. The steamer E. L. Reel, Captain James Gilligan, has been in this trade for some time, and built up a fine business, besides being instrumental in developing the country by increasing its transportation facilities. Evansville derives a great deal of benefit from this local river trade, being the nearest and most accessible market for the products of the region from Spottsville down. In the matter of live stock, if the business men of Evansville were fully alive to the interests of the city, they would see to it that a live stock market was provided, which would absorb this important item of commerce, and prevent it being transferred to the railroads, as is now being done. What Evansville requires is a fully equipped stock yards, managed by parties qualified to handle stock in competition with Louisville.



JOHN MORRIS HEAD LOCK KEEPER

JOHN MORRIS, head lockkeeper at lock No. 1, on Green River, is a native of the state of Ohio. In early life he learned the trade of a butcher, in which business he was engaged at the outbreak of the civil war. After the war closed he followed coal mining and rafting for a period of fifteen years on Green River. He was one of the proprietors and helped to open the Sligo mine at Spottsville. In the year 1882 he was placed in charge of lock No. 1, on Green River, on account of his trustworthy character, by the Green and Barren River Navigation Company, which position he continued to fill to the satisfaction of the company until 1888, when the company sold out to the general government. When the government of the United States took possession of the improvement on Green River, he continued as its trusted

employe in charge of lock No. 1, which position he has held ever since, enjoying the confidence of the government as a most competent officer. He is regarded as one of the



most reliable and trustworthy men in the government service. He has lived in Spottsville for a period of thirty years, is well known and highly esteemed by river men, and has the respect and confidence of the community in which he lives.

CAPT. M. L. SAUERHEBER is a native of Leavenworth, Crawford county, Ind. He was educated in the common schools of the county, receiving a practical English education. In early life he worked with his father in the saw mill business, operating a floating saw mill on the river. In this business they wore out about six floating saw mills, doing a large business. He began piloting about the year 1876, and was engaged in this work for a number of years on the Ohio, Salt and Green rivers. In 1885 he moved to Spottsville on Green River. He built a floating grist mill, but sold out and devoted himself to the saw mill business, operating a floating saw mill on Green River. The firm of W. M. and M. L. Sauerheber own and operate in connection with their extensive lumber and timber business the steamers Frank VonBehren and Little Clyde. In 1879 Capt. Sauerheber married Miss Martha Ellen Goldsmith, a most estimable young lady of Pitt's Point, Hardin county, Ky.

#### LONGING FOR THE OLD SOUTHLAND.

[The following impromptu lines were written by a home-sick southerner who found himself among strangers, "busted" and shivering in the frigid air of northern Minnesota. They will be appreciated by readers of the "Green River Country" on account of their pathos and reference to life in the south land.]

Down where the magnolia blooms  
And the cotton bolls are white,  
Where the honeysuckle sheds its sweet perfume  
And the mocking bird sings its evening tune,  
Down in the Land of Dixie.

Down where the flowers bloom  
From April to December,  
Where the sleek, fat cattle roam at will  
And of blue grass and clover get their fill,  
Down in the Land of Dixie.

Down where the old black auntie reigns  
Supreme o'er the kitchen range,  
With fat young pullet in the pan  
And rich brown gravy near at hand,  
Down in the Land of Dixie.

Down where good fat biscuits come  
Hot and short from auntie's realm,  
With great broad slices of country ham  
And the deep brown platter of juicy "yam,"  
Down in the Land of Dixie.

Down where the possum thrives  
And is hunted in his season

On moonlight nights when the berries are ripe.  
Sweet taters and possum 's the nigger's delight  
Down in the Land of Dixie.

Down where my sweetheart lived,  
Down where she became my bride,  
Down where our children came to us,  
Down where we lived 'till I went "bust,"  
Down in the Land of Dixie.

Down where our baby died,  
Many changeul years ago,  
When we laid her asleep in her tiny bed,  
With the willows and daisies over her head,  
Down in the Land of Dixie.

Down where the speech is soft,  
Down where the hearts are true,  
Where the latch-string hangs on the outer door  
And hearts and hands open as of yore,  
Down in the Land of Dixie.

Down where I'd love to live  
'Mong those who know me well,  
And when God calls, "your time has come!"  
May we lie beside our little one,  
Down in the Land of Dixie.



W. J. HARRIS



JOHN HARRIS

### W. J. HARRIS & BRO.,

LEADING MERCHANTS and citizens of Spottsville have contributed very greatly by their progressive business methods to place the town of Spottsville in the list of live river towns. These gentlemen are proprietors of the largest and most modern store in the place, and handle the largest stock of goods of any establishment in the country around. Their stock consists of dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes and furnishing goods, and in fact, a general variety stock. They are also proprietors of a first-class

hotel, where the traveling public can feel assured of satisfactory entertainment. In connection with their business they conduct a first-class meat market, catering to the wants of the community in the matter of the best selected meats. The Messrs. Harris are both men of excellent social attainments and exercise a marked influence in the society in which they live.



LOCK AND DAM NO. 1. AT SPOTTSVILLE

**HUSTS' LANDING**, Henderson county, Ky. Several openings into coal vein No. 9 occur in this vicinity. The vein here is reached by shaft about forty feet to bed of deposit. J. T. Hust, an extensive farmer, stock man and land owner of the neighborhood, has a shaft thirty-eight feet to coal vein above high water. Mr. Hust owns a large coal area. Utopia mine is one and a half miles below Hust's in the same vein and about uniform depth.

**CUMMINS' LANDING**, thirty-one miles from Evansville. G. W. Cummins, general merchant and farmer.

**HEBBARDSVILLE**, Henderson county, is situated about three miles inland from the river at Bluff City. It is situated in a well improved and fertile portion of the county, and maintains a considerable traffic with Evansville by the river. The merchants are R. S. Hart & Co., S. S. Willingham and C. W. Johnson.

**BLUFF CITY**, Henderson county, a village twenty-four miles from Evansville on the left bank of Green River. Population about one hundred. The industries are one saw and grist mill and one portable saw mill. The Messrs. Henry and T. N. Haynes operate a large general store and carry on an extensive farming business. They also own and operate the ferry at this point. Exports at this landing consist largely of live stock, and it is one of the best points on the river between Evansville and Calhoun, except Whitesburgh. Mr. Haynes estimates that 75,000 worth of goods and supplies are landed at the place annually from the river.



### PROF. CHARLES J. NORWOOD,

Prof. Chas. J. Norwood, geologist and mining engineer, is of Virginia and Kentucky parentage. His father was Dr. Joseph G. Norwood, one of the illustrious early American geologists, who was principal assistant United States geologist in the first survey of the Lake Superior region; state geologist of the state of Illinois; assistant and for a time chief geologist of the state of Missouri, and for nearly thirty-five years a professor in the Missouri State University. His mother was a great grand-daughter of William Grant and Rebeeca Boone, sister of Daniel Boone. Charles J. received his educational training in part at the Missouri University, and in part from private instructors. He was assistant in his father's laboratory for nearly two years, and was assistant geologist in the Missouri survey, under R. Pumfilly, and his successor, G. C. Broadhead, publishing several reports, among them being the first systematic catalogue of fossils from the Missouri coal measures that had been published, (1873.) He was assistant geologist on Kentucky survey for a number of years under N. S. Shaler, publish-



CHARLES J. NORWOOD.



ing several reports. He was the first geologist to identify and describe the Chester and St. Louis groups of subcarboniferous rocks in Kentucky. He was professor of natural science in Bethel college, Russellville, Ky., for about four years, and chief inspector of mines for Kentucky for nearly thirteen years, serving in addition as curator of the geological department of the state for four years. He was for several years an assistant in the collection of mineral statistics for the United States geological survey. Prof. Norwood has done much geological work as an expert, in the western and southern states, has managed silver, gold and coal mines, been engaged in lead and copper mining, and is now mining engineer and manager for two gold mining companies in Georgia, near Dahlonega. His eminence in his profession may be inferred from his connection, either now or formerly, with the different important scientific bodies of the country. He is a fellow of the Geological Society of America, member of the Engineering Association of the South, serving a term as second vice president, and corresponding member of the St. Louis Academy of Science. He was for years a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, and a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and was one of the early members of the Metrological Society of America, which has done so much to introduce the decimal system with respect to weights and measures in the United States. Prof. Norwood began his professional work when nineteen years of age, and has been a busy man ever since. His reputation is that of a sincere man, doing his duty always, never betraying a trust or forsaking a friend. He married Miss Sarah E. White, a daughter of the Hon. Daugherty White, of Clay county, Ky. They have three children, a son and two daughters. The son, now in his twenty-first year, is at college, preparing for the profession of law; the daughters are at home with their mother, in Frankfort, Ky.

## A LAND OF PROMISE FOR HOME SEEKERS AND INVESTORS.

### FOR LABOR AND CAPITAL.

In treating of the resources of the Green River country, it must not be forgotten that rich as it is in coal, minerals and timber, its future lies in the development of its agricultural resources. Its varied soils, adapted to every kind of grain, grass and fruit indigenous to the temperate zone, must at an early day attract the attention of those who desire and are willing to expend their labor in the erection of homes for themselves and children.

Manufacturing enterprises may, and no doubt will, create busy centers of industry in and around the scene of their operations, but the sturdy masses that produce the wealth and give character and stability to a country have their homes upon its soil. Nor is much required in this favored region, beyond the ability and will to work, in the founding of a home. Lands can be obtained at almost nominal prices and in many localities on terms so favorable that an industrious man can pay for them with the proceeds of his current labor. All conditions exist here to make this an attractive region for new beginners or persons with small capital. Every essential as to soil, water, climate and healthfulness is assured. Schools and churches are convenient and social surroundings settled and secure. Markets are in easy reach and there is demand for every product. Transportation facilities by water and rail are good and are constantly being bettered. Persons with large capital may also find scope here for profitable investment. On the upper waters of the Green and Barren Rivers

are lands specially adapted to sheep husbandry and cattle grazing. The configuration of the country and climatic conditions are such that the maintenance of stock is easy and inexpensive. The hill lands of Warren, Edmonson, Butler, Muhlenburgh and Ohio counties are destined to become the seat of a great sheep culture. Fruit growers need not go to the Ozark Mountains to find a congenial habitate for the apple and peach. Here at an altitude but six hundred feet above sea level, is found the soil and the atmosphere in which, with proper selection and cultivation, these fruits reach a marvelous perfection. It is so with grapes, pears, apricots and all the small fruits. As fine flavored melons as the world produces are grown in the clay soils of the Green River country.

To particularize as to location of cheap lands and opportunities for settlement and investment, it is proper to begin with Edmonson county. This county has hitherto been without the means of transportation, in a great measure, and its lands and other resources have been neglected because inaccessible. Immense quantities of timber and lumber have been floated out of its forests, but its wealth of coal, iron and soil is practically undeveloped. The new lock and dam on Green River, ten miles below Brownsville, the county seat, opens up navigation to a point some six or eight miles above the town and places a large portion of the county in communication with the markets of the country. About Brownsville and on both sides of the river to its junction with Barren River, are strong soils, alluvial in the river and creek bottoms and clayey on the ridges and tablelands. The land is well timbered. On Nolius Creek, six miles above Brownsville, and Bee Spring, in the northwest part of the county, are splendid lands. All these lands possess agricultural value and range in price where unimproved from two and a half to five dollars per acre. Improved lands are worth more, according to location and state of improvement. Lands in Butler county range at similar prices, unimproved hill lands at three to five dollars per acre and bottom land at from five to ten dollars. Butler county has an extensive river frontage and a large percentage of alluvial soils, and with its varied capabilities as to production, together with its rapid advance along all the lines of development presents an attractive field for the agriculturist.

All the grains and grasses grow well in the soils of Ohio. Muhlenburgh and McLean counties and lands may be obtained in any of these counties convenient to markets, schools and churches at values and upon terms favorable to persons of small means. The old adage, however, that "there is no excellence without labor" holds good in reference to the improvement of these lands, as in all other things. The natural forest still encumbers the soil and must be cleared away. The most fertile lands, which lie in the bottoms, require ditching and draining. But it is this very condition that makes the country more desirable to the man whose chief capital is his muscle and who possesses a determination to use that



W. P. GREENE,  
AUTHOR OF "THE GREEN RIVER COUNTRY."

mansele in building up his fortune. Poultry farming, bee farming and fruit farming are all special branches of husbandry that may be successfully prosecuted on Green River. In fine, if the farmer wishes to make a specialty of feeding hogs and cattle, here is soil that will produce from seventy-five to one hundred bushels of corn to the acre. If he wishes to engage in general farming here is the varied soil of bottom and table lands exactly suited to the purpose. If he wishes to engage in the breeding and grazing of stock, here are the hills and valleys that give vigor, health and endurance to animal life. If his fancy inclines to special lines of farming, location and adaptation await his choice.

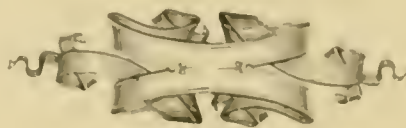
The future of the Green River section is assured. It has the climate, the coal, the iron, the stone, the timber and above all the soil upon which to build its coming social and commercial greatness. Persons desirous of securing homes, engaging in agriculture in any of its branches, acquiring coal or timber lands or seeking information on any subject connected with the Green River Valley, are advised to address any of the following named gentlemen, who will cheerfully respond to all inquiries: P. J. Potter, president of Potter's Bank; C. G. Smallhouse, president Warren Deposit Bank; Capt. C. J. Vanmeter, Bowling Green; Hon. J. S. Lay, Brownsville; Dr. G. H. Milligan, Round Hill, Butler county; Hon. W. A. Helm, John M. Carson and Speed Guffy, Morgantown; Ben. D. Ringo, S. K. Cox, Col. J. S. R. Wedding and H. P. Taylor, Hartford; N. T. Beleher, Rochester; Dr. J. L. McDowell, Central City; Johnson & Wickliffe and Louis Reno, First National Bank, Greenville; Dr. J. R. Barnes, South Carrollton; John T. Jackson, Rockport; B. F. Gray, Beaver Dam; Wm. B. Noc, president Bank of Calhoun; Capt. Henry Ballentine, Rumsey; J. T. Hust, Hust's Landing; W. J. Harris, Spottsville; Capt. Lee Howell and W. P. Greene, Evansville, Ind. These gentlemen are all worthy of entire confidence and can be relied upon for accuracy in respect to any information given by them. They also possess a thorough knowledge of the general resources of the country.

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#### ANNOUNCEMENT.

The author takes this method of expressing his obligations to the following gentlemen who have rendered him assistance in the preparation of this work. The substantial aid of Prof. C. J. Norwood, Prof. M. H. Crump and Judge C. U. McElroy, who contributed valuable articles to the work, is especially appreciated. Mr. H. O. Schroeter, who contributed most of the river views, and Mr. C. E. Wallin, of Bowling Green, who furnished the views and street illustration appearing in the article under head of Bowling Green, and Mr. Theo. Wooten, of Rochester, who contributed views of Airdrie, are entitled to special mention in this connection. Mr. C. G. Smallhouse, of Bowling Green, and Capt. Lee Howell, of Evansville, are each entitled to thanks for favors and great encouragement in the prosecution of the work.

W. P. GREENE.







## THE CITY OF EVANSVILLE.

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THE City of Evansville, Indiana, is the natural terminus of the Green River system of navigation, and the commercial focus toward which the traffic of the region flows. Its situation, at the mouth of Green River, with its capacious harbor and water and railway connections with the entire country constitute it the depot of supply and distribution for the Green River country. Its interests are, therefore, in a great measure indential with those of the people of this section of Kentucky.

The city is situated on a high plateau on the right bank of the Ohio River, in the State of Indiana, six miles below the mouth of Green River. Its high situation secures it immunity from floods and river overflow, and tends to establish a character for healthfulness possessed by few other cities in the United States. The city contains a population of seventy thousand souls and is the second city in point of population in the state of Indiana. In the variety and extent of her manufacturing interests she is the first in the state. In addition to supplying an immense domestic trade, many of her manufactured products find a market abroad. She ships furniture to South Africa and Australia, edge tools to Europe and farm implements to Mexico and the Central and South American States. The product of her saw and flouring mills, her stove founderies and iron and architectural work are not only distributed throughout the United States, but are exported to many of the countries of the world. Her relation to the Green River country in respect to one of her principal industries is very marked.

Evansville occupies a conspicuous position as a hard wood market. Her mills have for years supplied vast quantities of these woods to all portions of the United States. These woods have come mainly from the forests of Green River and its tributary streams. The logging camps of the Green River country and the saw mills of Evansville have poured a continuous stream of wealth into the city and she owes much of her prosperity and growth, as a city, to her fortunate situation at the mouth of this splendid river.

A late writer, referring to the lumber trade of Evansville, gives proper credit to the Green River country for this great source of wealth to the city. He says: "Evansville has made Indiana famous the world over. For half a century this city has been the largest manufacturing point for hardwood lumber in the United States, and consequently the

largest in the world. The excellent quality of the stock has made lumber from Evansville in demand wherever oak is used. Being in Indiana, the name Indiana oak was naturally applied to lumber shipped from this city. The fact is, the greater part of the lumber supply of Evansville comes now, as it always has, from Green River, in Kentucky. Along that stream the oak seems to thrive as nowhere else. For more than fifty years logs have been cut on its banks and rafted to Evansville. In addition, millions of feet of lumber have been sawed in mills along its course and shipped to all parts of the world. Most of this has been sold through Evansville concerns. This drain on the sources of the supply has been noticed, but one of the big mill owners says there is apparently enough left to last for fifty years to come. The Evansville mills produce one hundred million feet of lumber annually and the mills on Green River probably half as much more. Some of the land has been cut over three times. Trees entirely too small for use at one cutting, in the course of fifteen or twenty years, mature into marketable size. The saw mills of Evansville only number five now, whereas at one time there were thirteen here. The five cut almost as much lumber with improved machinery as the thirteen did. Much of the lumber manufactured in Evansville is used in the furniture factories of the city. The fact that excellent oak lumber was manufactured here induced most of the factories to locate in Evansville. North, east and west, the demand for Indiana oak is still largely supplied from this city. Furniture factories and car shops are the heaviest users." Evansville may be congratulated, in fact, on the fortune that has thus placed her in such close relationship with the grand country through which flows the Green River. Derided, heretofore, as a land of saw-logs, hoop-poles and uncultured wood-cutters, this country is entering on a career of development and wealth production that will soon convert it into the garden spot of Kentucky. Its soil, its coal, its building stone, its iron, and its timber constitute a group of elements so essential to the wants of mankind that capital and population must necessarily seek their presence. Already there are mighty evidences of advance along all the lines of progress in the valley of the Green River. This is observable in the opening up and extension of farms, in the opening of new coal mines, in the establishment of wood-working and other manufacturing plants, in the springing up of new towns and villages and the extension of old ones, in the building of churches and school houses, in the founding of colleges, and through and above all is the buoyant disposition of its people, who have caught the spirit of progress and who seem to realize that their country, like a bride robing herself for the altar, is putting on her wedding garments preparatory to a union with a high and noble destiny. The jobbing and supply trade of the city is second only in importance to her manufactures. In dry goods, fancy and staple groceries, boots and shoes, hats, clothing, hardware, drugs, millinery, china, glass and queensware, mill supplies, notions and confectionaries, and, in fact, in every line of merchandise



TYPICAL LOGGER OF GREEN RIVER

desirable for farm and domestic use, her stocks are ample and her merchants broad-minded and liberal and fully alive to the relation they bear to the trade of the country.

The general aspect of the city of Evansville is that of a flourishing and progressive city. It covers an area of about five square miles and extends for a distance of four miles along the Ohio River. The city has fifteen miles of bricked streets, embracing the principal business thoroughfares and many of the chief residence streets. Electric lines penetrate all portions of the city. It is the boast of the city that it has the best street car service of any city of its size in the country. It has twenty-six miles of electric street railway. All the city buildings, provided for its various public needs, are of brick and constructed on modern principles with a view of serving the purpose of their erection. They are steam



CITY BUILDING.

heated and lighted by electricity. The central building, occupied by the several departments of the city government, is arranged with a special view of meeting the requirements of the government as instituted by the new charter. The first floor contains the office of the mayor, comptroller, treasurer, clerk and secretary of the water works. The second contains the council chamber and rooms for meetings of the various boards constituting the executive departments of the city government. Adjoining are spacious buildings devoted to the departments of justice and the fire and police departments. In addition to these central buildings, there are ten other commodious buildings for the use of the fire and police departments, located in different parts of the city. The city owns the water works, which are now being improved and capacity enlarged by the erection of a new pumping station and the addition of larger mains.



The public schools of the city are a feature of its civic progress, of which its citizens may well be proud. There are seventeen public school buildings completely equipped with every modern appliance necessary to secure comfort and impart instruction. The full course of study from the primary grades to and through the high school department, embraces a period of eight years, and the pupil who receives his or her diploma at the end of the course has acquired a most thorough practical education.

The city is thoroughly lighted by both gas and electricity in all its parts. The city's present degree of prosperity, together with its remarkable development in the line of public improvements that contribute to the comfort and convenience of its people, is due in a great measure to the public spiritedness and civic pride of its business men.

The Business Men's Association, organized in 1887 has exerted a powerful influence in bringing about reforms in the city government, in promoting public improvements, in harmonizing public sentiment with modern methods and progress, in securing a more faithful observance and execution of municipal law and in general conserving the highest good of the municipality. The two commercial bodies of the city, the Business Men's Association and the Manufacturers' Association, are

HON W M AIKIN MAYOR OF EVANSVILLE

essential elements in the forces that are constantly adding to the growth of the city. The Business Men's Association building, a stately structure, embodying all the essentials of architectural art and business convenience, erected in 1889, was one of the achievements of this organization. This beautiful building is five stories in height and is constructed of stone and pressed brick. It contains the Grand Opera House and Business Men's Hall, besides numerous store rooms and offices.

The Evansville Manufacturers' Association was organized in the spring of 1892, and grew rapidly until its membership to-day numbers over one hundred of the leading manufacturing enterprises of the city. Its first president was Mr. Charles Schulte, under whose administration the Association grew rapidly and secured a firm footing. He was succeeded by Mr. Walter M. Schmitt, who served in that capacity for two terms. During Mr. Schmitt's incumbency of the presidency, a stock company was organized for the purpose of purchasing a building to be used as the permanent



J R GOODWIN. PRES T BUSINESS MEN S ASSOCIATION

headquarters of the Association. Mr. Schmitt and other members of the Association were very active in forming the stock company, and in less than a month's time more than sufficient stock had been subscribed to pay for the magnificent premises now occupied by the Association, at the corner of Second and Division Streets. The Association has no debts, and is in good financial condition, with the finest headquarters in the State of Indiana. Mr. Schmitt was succeeded in the presidency by Mr. B. F. Von Behren, whose administration was marked for ability and careful management of the association's affairs. The present incumbent of the chair is Mr. Theodore R. McFerson. Mr. McFerson has always taken a deep interest in the success of the association, and being a man of public spirit, the power of the association for doing good in the community will not be permitted to wane. The financial affairs of the association are under the direct management of a board of directors, the present board being as follows: B. F. Von Behren,



BUSINESS MEN'S ASSOCIATION BUILDING



MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION BUILDING

Fred A. Riehl, George T. Schultze, Louis Stoltz, Fred Grote, Gust. Weyand, W. M. Schmitt, O. F. Jacobi, J. R. Goodwin and Chas. W. Britz. The majority of the members take an active interest in the affairs of the association, and its meetings are consequently well attended.

Some conception of the magnitude of the commerce of Evansville may be gained by an enumeration of the various lines of transportation that have sought

her wharves and warehouses. Nine railroads run trains into the city from all points east, west, north and south. In addition she has two local roads, the Evansville, Newburgh & Suburban and the Belt, surrounding the city. These embrace several important systems,



T. R. MCPERSON  
PRESIDENT MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION

among which may be mentioned the Evansville & Terre Haute, the Louisville & Nashville, the Illinois Central, the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville and the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis, Evansville & Indianapolis, Evansville & Richmond, and the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis, all of which have connecting lines, placing the city in communication with all portions of the United States. There are ten steamboat lines terminating or touching at her wharves. These place the city in close communication with all points on the Ohio valley system of water ways. No less than seven of these lines have their termini at Evansville, viz.: The Evansville, Ohio & Green River Transportation Co., the Evansville, Paducah & Cairo Packet Co., the Louisville & Evansville Packet Co., the Evansville & Henderson Packet Co., the Evansville & Owensboro Packet Co., the Evansville & Tennessee River Packet Co., the Evansville & Nashville Packet Co., and the Green River Packet Co. represented by the steamer J. C. Kerr. All of these river lines contribute more or less to the business and growth of

the city, and are of importance from that fact, but as pertinent to the subject matter of this work, only those lines are specifically mentioned which are engaged in promoting the interests of Evansville in its relations to the Green River trade. This trade is of such paramount importance to the city that the means by which it is conserved become a matter of most interesting consideration to every citizen of Evansville as well as of the Green River country, therefore, a somewhat detailed notice of them, as also of the men whose enterprise and public spirit inaugurated, and is now maintaining them, seems peculiarly within the province of this work.

### EVANSVILLE, OHIO & GREEN RIVER TRANSPORTATION CO.

This company was organized in 1889 for the purpose of doing a general towing business on the Ohio, Green and Barren rivers and their tributaries. The incorporators and owners of the company were the late T. J. Moss, of St. Louis; Capt. Lee Howell, of Evansville, Ind., and B. F. Givens, of St. Louis. Messrs. Moss and Givens were at that time operating the largest cross-tie and timber business in the west, and in conjunction with the Towboat Company, they opened up a cross-tie and timber business in the Green River territory, which has since been increased to very large proportions. Within the past two years two packet steamers have been added to the equipment of this company with the design and determination of furnishing to the people of the Green River country and to the business interests of Evansville, a reliable and permanent packet service, prompt in the discharge of its engagements and responsible in the discharge of every





STEAMER CRESCENT CITY OF THE E. O. & G. R. TRANS. CO



SALON OF THE STEAMER CRESCENT CITY, OF THE E. O. & G. R. TRANS CO

obligation it assumes as a common carrier on these waters. The present equipment of the company for the purpose of transporting passengers and freight consists of the steamers *Crescent City* and *Gayoso*. These vessels are well fitted for the trade, having a large carrying capacity, ample deck room and excellent passenger accommodations.

Both vessels have been subjected to such improvements and repairs that they are practically new boats. New boilers and machinery have been put in and every part has been thoroughly overhauled with a view to attain the maximum of security and comfort for the passenger traffic as well as the largest efficiency in the transportation of freight. These vessels make semi-weekly trips, plying between Evansville and Bowling Green, touching at all landings en route. It is the design of the company to add to its equipment as the requirements of the service demand. With the expanding trade following upon the rapid development of the country, the time is near at hand when the company anticipates the need of another vessel. Arrangements are now being made looking to this end. With



STEAMER GAYOSO, OF THE E. O. & G. R. TRANS CO

a third vessel added to their equipment, the company will be enabled to establish a daily line of swift running packets, leaving Evansville and Bowling Green daily for all points on Green, Barren and Rough rivers. With the putting in of a third boat, it is anticipated that the rapidly increasing commerce will demand the establishment of a daily river mail route, which, with the postal service already existing, will place the river towns on an equality, as to mail facilities, with the rest of the country. When this is accomplished, it is believed a new face will be put upon the Green River trade. Such an intimacy of trade relationship between Evansville and the people of the Green River country will result that their intercourse will consist of the daily exchange of products and commodities. The company is also engaged in the towing business, in which service it has the towboats *Longfellow* and *Little Tom Moss*, with a large fleet of barges. This branch of the company's business embraces the transportation of cross-ties, lumber, coal, grain and other large shipments from landings on Green, Barren, Ohio, Cumberland and Tennessee rivers, to Evansville. The chief owners and promoters of this enterprise are Evansville people and primarily interested in the business prosperity of this city, also taking a deep interest in the development and commercial prosperity of the Green River country. The people of that section may be assured that their interests will be studied and every effort used by the company to promote these ends.

The Evansville, Ohio & Green River Transportation Company transacts its busi-

ness on the principle of a mutuality of interests between it and its patrons, realizing that confidence is the basis of permanent business relationship. The company therefore hopes that this confidence will be extended, pledging itself to the performance of every obligation devolving upon it, in the spirit of fairness and mutual dependence.

### CAPTAIN LEE HOWELL.

Captain Howell is a native of the state of Alabama. His early life was that common to farmer boys of our country at that period, and presents a picture of youthful ambition and ardent desire to win a place in the world, so characteristic of our American youth. At the age of fifteen years he left the farm and became a clerk and bookkeeper in a general country store. From this time forward his career was one of progression. From a country boy to the position of assistant general freight agent of one of the greatest railroad corporations in America, is the epitome of his life's history. What a study this presents to our young men, who stand appalled at the seeming difficulties of preferment, forgetting that the future holds a place of usefulness and honor for everyone who is worthy. The best summary of a man's worthiness and ability may be gathered from his achievements. Judged by this aphorism Captain Howell's worth and ability are beyond question. He became a citizen of Evansville in 1880, coming here in the capacity of general agent of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co. In the year 1882 he was appointed general freight agent of the Evansville & St. Louis and the Evansville, Henderson & Nashville divisions of that company, with headquarters at Evansville, and adopted this city as his future home, identifying himself from that time on with all of its interests and concerns. He has held many positions requiring fidelity to the interests involved, in all of which no form of eulogy better expresses the character of his service, than to say, he has always performed his duty to the best of his knowledge and ability. In his present position as representative of a great corporation, a position involving vast responsibility and immense business interests, his attitude is simply that of devotion to the duties entailed by his relationship to the company he serves. It is proper to say here in passing, that no breath of public prejudice is well founded, that associates Capt. Howell with any design or purpose of aggrandizement of himself or the corporation he represents at the expense of the city of Evansville or its people. On the contrary, it is his earnest desire, as his actions attest, to contribute in every way possible and to use whatever means his position affords him, towards the upbuilding and material good of the community in which he makes his home.



CAPT LEE HOWELL,  
PRES. T. OF THE E. O. & G. R. TRANS. CO

His life as a citizen is marked by the same attribute of duty that has been a



factor in his conduct in the many positions of responsibility and trust which he has held. His everyday conduct in the walks of private life show him to be faithful to friends and family, kind and neighborly to his acquaintances and exemplary in his habits and observance of social decorum. In public he is distinguished by his readiness to assist in every worthy enterprise for the public good. In business affairs he is methodical, industrious and thorough. One phase in his character as a citizen deserves emphasis, not only for the reason that it illustrates the activity of his disposition, but also exhibits in a very forcible manner his interest in the progress and prosperity of the city of Evansville. It may be called public-spiritedness. It is manifested in the inauguration of public business enterprises, which, though private in themselves, have in them so large an element of public utility, that they are of the nature of public improvements and conducive to the welfare of the whole community. Thus, he was one of the principal promoters of the Evansville, Suburban & Newburgh railroad, an enterprise that has been of no little value to the city of Evansville. He was one of the principal founders of the town of Howell, which has grown to be an important adjunct to the city, adding greatly to its trade and consequence. He was instrumental in the location of the railroad shops at that place, by which hundreds of laboring men and mechanics of Evansville have obtained constant and lucrative employment, and thousands of dollars have found their way monthly into the hands of the tradesmen of the city.

His latest and perhaps most important achievement in the interest of Evansville, was the formation of the Evansville, Ohio & Green River Transportation Co. Realizing the vast importance of the Green River trade to Evansville, and that other competing cities were making strenuous efforts to divert it, he determined to establish a permanent and reliable packet service on the river, thus affording the manufacturers and merchants of the city prompt and expeditious means of reaching the trade. He saw long ago what others are beginning to realize now—the marvellous development that is taking place in the country bordering Green and Barren Rivers and proceeded to lay the foundation for Evansville to reap the benefits accruing therefrom. In pursuance of this design a packet service was inaugurated in connection with the Evansville, Ohio and Green River Transportation Co., which was originally organized as a towboat company, and the steamers Evansville and Gavoso were purchased, both of which had been previously operated in the trade but had continuously lost money for their owners. Encountering much opposition at the start because his motives were not understood and surmounting many difficulties, he, as the guiding spirit of the enterprise, has moved steadily forward in the accomplishment of his purpose.

In the face of some home prejudice and that of a few people on the river growing out of the fact of his connection with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, and the misapprehension that the Railroad Company was interested in the steamboat enterprise, he has calmly bent himself to the task assumed, conscious that sooner or later his efforts will be appreciated by those he has undertaken to serve. It does not detract from the merit of these works, to say, that they were undertaken for personal ends. The merit is all the greater when it is considered that the risk of failure is all his, while if successful, the public share in the benefits. The day may be long deferred when the City of Evansville will do honor to Capt. Howell for his many deeds in her behalf; but time, the great vindicator, will sooner or later place his name in the category of public spirited men, who, while seemingly absorbed in their own pursuits, yet find time and opportunity to be of use to their fellowmen.

## B. F. GIVENS

Is one of our most enterprising and progressive young business men. He, with Capt. Lee Howell, is the owner of the entire stock of the Evansville, Ohio & Green River Transportation Company, operating a line of passenger and freight steamers on Green River, and a line of tow boats on the Ohio, Tennessee, Cumberland and Green Rivers, handling railroad ties, lumber and other heavy commodities. He is also the largest stock holder and superintendent of the T. J. Moss Tie Company, one of the heaviest dealers in ties in this country. The operations of this company cover a field embracing the Ohio, Tennessee, Cumberland and Green Rivers and the railroad lines south, shipping ties to all points in the country. Evansville and St. Louis are the two main points of delivery by water transportation. Mr. Givens is also interested in the Tennessee River Tie and Lumber Company, whose main office is at Paris, Tenn. This company operates extensive saw mills and yards at Coatopa, Ala. Mr. Givens is a native of Howard county, Mo., where he was born January 30th, 1859. He was educated at Central College, Fayette, Mo., and on attaining manhood, entered into partnership with his father, who is a large landed proprietor of Howard county, in the business of farming and stock dealing. He prosecuted this business with success until 1887, when he sold out his interest and removed to St. Louis, engaging in the railroad tie business with his brother-in-law, the late T. J. Moss. On the death of Mr. Moss, in 1893, he, with others, organized the T. J. Moss Tie Company, becoming its largest stock holder and superintendent. As a successful business man Mr. Givens has but few equals. Possessed of rare executive ability and fine business judgment, the enterprises in which he has engaged have been uniformly successful. He is zealous in his determination to assist in developing the Green River country, and in bringing its vast resources of coal, iron and timber into practical utility. With this end in view, he and his associate, Capt. Howell, have established their line of packets on the river, feeling satisfied that ultimately the enterprise will prove a success, and that their reward will come in the increasing commerce of the country, as its agricultural and mineral wealth is developed. The people of the Green River country and the business men of Evansville may congratulate themselves that two such enterprising and public spirited gentlemen as Mr. Givens and Capt. Howell have undertaken to establish a permanent and reliable transportation service on the Green River system of water ways.



B. F. GIVENS  
OF E. O. & G. R. TRANS. CO.

A MINUTE description of the numerous public buildings which adorn the streets and environs of the city is beyond the limits of this work. A brief reference to a few of them is all that will be attempted. In the environs of the city is situated the Southern Insane

Hospital, a state institution, built at a cost to the state of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars; the United States Marine Hospital; the building occupied by the Little Sisters of the Poor—a Catholic charitable institution—the Poor Clares Monastery; the Orphans' Home and the Home of the Friendless. Within the city are the splendid buildings of the St. Mary's



COURT HOUSE

Hospital, the Deaconess' Home and the Willard Library. The county court house occupying an entire block in the heart of the city, is one of the finest buildings in the city. This magnificent structure, built entirely of stone and finished in the most elaborate manner in every detail, cost upwards of three quarters of a million dollars.



CAPT RICHARD H WILLIAMS

CAPT. RICHARD H. WILLIAMS was born in Pike county, Indiana, near Petersburg, in 1854. Captain Williams received his early education in the common schools of his native county and graduated in the Evansville Commercial College at the age of eighteen. His first employment in steamboating was as clerk on the steamer Mary Ament, in the Cannellton and Evansville trade. His entire life since has been spent in steamboating on the waters of the Ohio, Mississippi and Green rivers. He married at Vicksburgh, Miss. Was captain of the steamer Silver Cloud. Engaged in the grain business for a short time in



1893-4, and took command of the Steamer Evansville, now Crescent City, on Green River in December, 1896, which vessel he still commands. Captain Williams has held a captain's license for sixteen years.

CAPT. M. J. KEPLINGER was born at Rumsey, Ky., in 1861. He began steamboating as a pilot on Green River, in 1883. He served as a pilot on the river for thirteen years, and was made master in December, 1896. In 1887 he married Miss Tillie Seasingood, of Evansville, and is now the father of two bright and interesting children—a boy and a girl. During his long service on the river he has been on the steamers Bowling Green, Evansville, Clarksville, Gayoso and Longfellow. He is at present master of the steamer Gayoso.

CAPT. A. L. SNYDER, superintendent of the Evansville, Ohio & Green River Transportation Company, was born in the state of Ohio in 1837. His career as a steamboatman has covered a period of forty-two years. He began life on the water as a deck hand on Ohio River steamers and has filled all positions in the service except that of cabin boy or in the cook

room. He has served on the Mississippi when wood yards were kept by Indians. He has served on the Upper Missouri River and seen herds of buffalo swimming the river, and eaten buffalo steak from the haunches of the animals lassoed from his boat. Captain Snyder operated the tow boats for the Evansville & Green River Navigation Company for eighteen years. Upon the organization of the Evansville, Ohio & Green River Transportation Company, he became its superintendent. He is well known on all the rivers and his reputation for skill and experience in all matters relating to steamboating is universally recognized among river men. Captain Snyder is a resident of Evansville and has a pleasant home at No. 30 Emmett street, in said city.



CAPT. M. J. KEPLINGER.



CAPT. A. L. SNYDER.

THE INSTITUTIONS of the city which represent her social progress are numerous and are sustained with noble liberality by her

people. Almost all denominations of religion known to Christianity are represented by one or more organizations. There are fifty-four churches, and a number of religious or quasi-religious societies, all of which are well supported. One of the most active and aggressive



Y M C A BUILDING

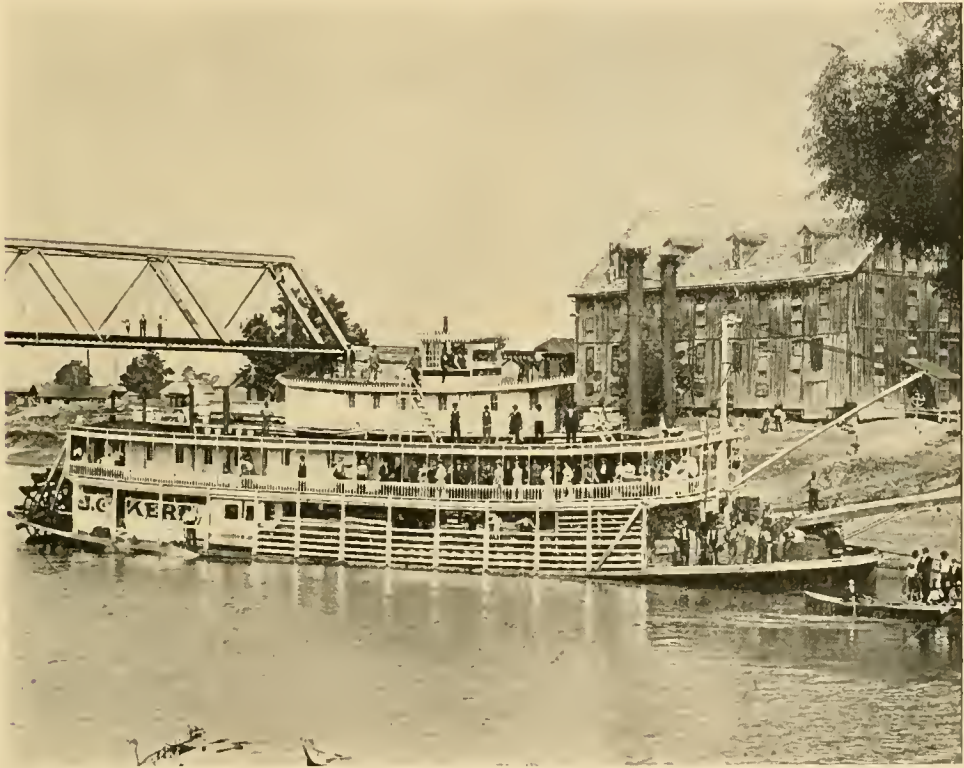
organizations of the latter description, and one which is perhaps most universally supported is the Young Men's Christian Association. The association has a magnificent building, with every necessary equipment, built and furnished by the liberality of the people of Evansville, without distinction of sect or religious predilection. It was organized in 1876 by the zealous efforts of a few individuals and has constantly extended its usefulness and influence down to the present time. Other institutions, erected and maintained for the social well-being of the city are its hospitals, public and private. The U. S. government maintains a hospital for the treatment of sick and disabled mariners, but the crowning glory of the city, in this branch of her social progress, is in her hospitals for the treatment of all cases of disease

and bodily suffering which seek their ministrations. The Deaconess' Home, maintained by the Protestant German churches, and the St. Mary's Hospital, maintained by the Catholic church, are two institutions of this character, of which the citizens of Evansville may well be proud.

**MARSH-SCANTLIN BAKERY,** S. S. Scantlin, Manager—Manufacturers of Fine Crackers, Cakes and Bread, Second and Ingle Streets.—This is one of the largest and most important manufacturing establishments in the city of Evansville. Its establishment dates from 1881. The present works were erected in 1893, and are equipped with every modern improvement and convenience. The ground area of the building is 100x246 feet, containing basement, first and second floors. The first floor contains the offices, sales and shipping departments. The packing room and machinery for making crackers, bread and cakes occupies the second floor. The principal ovens are located on the first floor. The entire plant is heated by steam and lighted by electricity. The present output of the factory is fifty barrels of crackers and five thousand loaves of bread daily, with facilities for almost unlimited extension of product. The equipment of the establishment embraces ovens and appliances for the production of fine cakes and fancy styles of baked goods, for which there is a large and increasing demand. This firm enjoys an immense trade in all the country tributary to Evansville.

### THE GREEN RIVER ROUTE.

The Transportation Line on Green River, operated by Capt. R. T. Williams, is known as the Green River route. At present Capt. Williams is running only the steamer J. C. Kerr in this trade. The steamer Kerr is a splendid vessel for the trade, being distinguished for her light draft and remarkable carrying capacity. Capt. Williams entered the trade in 1888, soon after the government of the United States took possession of the Green River system. He first operated the steamer Maggie Bell, and then the steamer Blue Wing, but both these boats proving too small for the fast developing trade of the river, in 1892 he bought the steamer J. C. Kerr, with which he has done a large and increasing business ever since.



STEAMER J. C. KERR.

The Kerr makes two trips each week from Evansville and return to all points on Green and Barren rivers. The officers of the steamer Kerr are: R. T. Williams, captain; J. Edgar Williams and Jeff H. Williams, clerks, and Thomas A., Wm. N. and Joseph E. Williams, pilots, whose courteous bearing and honest dealings with the Green River people have made their line universally popular with shippers and merchants from Evansville to Bowling Green.

### CAPT. RICHARD T. WILLIAMS

Is a native of the state of Indiana. He was born in Franklin county April 26th, 1833. His early life was spent on a farm. His father died while he was yet a boy, and he



remained with his mother, assisting her in the care of the farm until her death, which occurred when he was about the age of sixteen. The death of his mother resulted in the scattering of the family, and left him dependent on his own exertions for a livelihood. He



CAPT. RICHARD T. WILLIAMS.

came to Southern Indiana where he learned the carpenter's trade and spent some years working at the business, accumulating some means, which he invested in a saw and flouring mill near Alton, Ind. In 1856 he married Miss Patience Suddarth, a most estimable young lady, daughter of a prominent family of Perry county. In 1880 he disposed of his milling interests and began steamboating on the Ohio River, running a line of small packets in the local trade from Stephensport to Owensboro and points between. He remained in the trade until 1888, when the Green River being opened to free navigation by the government he entered that trade in which he has continued ever since. Captain Williams is an experienced steamboat man, and has obtained a strong hold upon the people of the Green River section by his devotion to their interests. He is a man of strong purpose and integrity of character, and has been influential in developing the trade of the

river, and promoting and maintaining fair and reasonable rates on the river, which, prior to his entering the trade, were in the hands of a monopoly. In operating his line of transportation in this trade, he is faithfully assisted by his five sons, all of whom fill positions on

his boat. Captain Williams is a worthy member of the Masonic fraternity, which order he joined in 1854, being made a mason in Rob Morris Lodge No. 289, at Concordia, Ky. He demitted from this lodge in 1856, and was a charter member of Alton lodge No. 202, at Alton, Ind., being the first senior warden of this lodge, under dispensation from the Grand Lodge of the state of Indiana. He still holds his membership in this lodge. Captain Williams' home is at Evansville, where he and his family stand high socially, enjoying the respect and confidence of all who know him.



J. EDGAR WILLIAMS.  
FIRST CLERK OF STEAMER KERR



JEFF H. WILLIAMS  
SECOND CLERK OF STEAMER KERR

THE JOBBING and manufacturing trade of Evansville maintains upwards of two hundred and fifty traveling salesmen, whose field of operations extend all over the southern and western states. The export trade alone of Evansville in general merchandise and manufactured products will reach forty millions of dollars annually. The limits of this work will not admit of a detailed catalogue and description of the numerous establishments engaged in manufacture and in the distribution of supplies to the country tributary to Evansville. Under the head of what may be denominated industries—establishments employing labor in the production of manufactured articles—there are over four hundred. Some of these, especially those engaged in wood-working and stove making, are of very considerable magnitude, giving employment to a large number of people. The estimated number of employees maintained by the different industries of the city is over ten thousand. This statement may be easily credited when it is considered that the cotton mill alone gives employment to nearly seven hundred people, and the three clothing factories to six hundred. The saw mills give employment to about the same number; the foundries and machine shops to twelve hundred, and the railroad shops to as many more. These are only a few of the leading employers of skilled labor. When to this number is added the vast number of other laborers, skilled and unskilled, that find employment in the multitude of lesser industries, the estimate does not seem extravagant. The output of sixty of the principal manufactories as shown by United States census reports, was valued at \$12,809,324 for the census year. The city has seventy-four establishments engaged in the jobbing trade. These cover every line of goods

# THE HEILMAN MACHINE WORKS

ESTABLISHED 1847

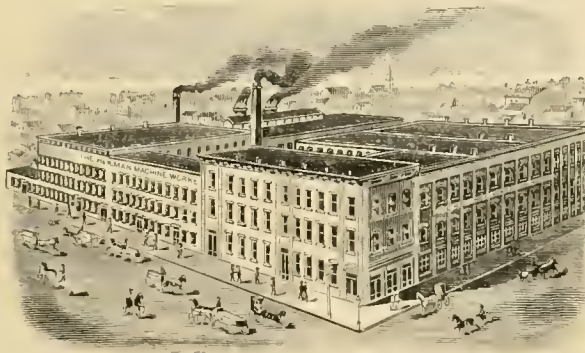
MANUFACTURERS OF

INCORPORATED 1884.

## CORLISS AND SLIDE VALVE ENGINES,

PORTABLE AND TRACTION ENGINES, BOILERS, Etc.

CIRCULAR  
SAW MILLS.



"NEW ERA"  
THRESHING  
MACHINES.

STEAM PLANTS A SPECIALTY.

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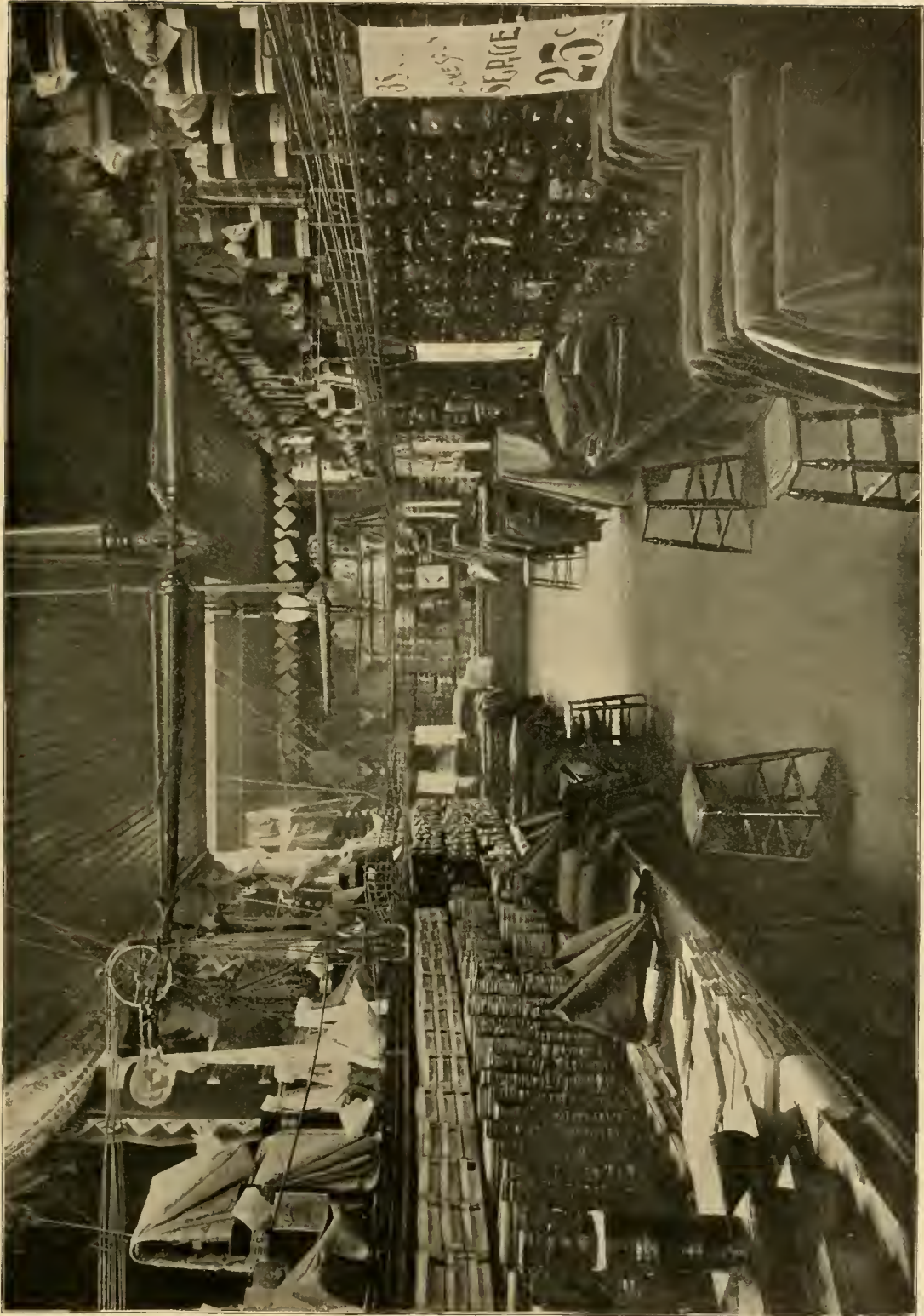
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EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.



THE BOSTON STORE—FOWLER, DICK & WALKER DRY GOODS HOUSE ON MAIN STREET  
THE HANDSOMEST BUSINESS BUILDING IN EVANSVILLE BUILT OF OOLITIC LIMESTONE FROM THE GREEN RIVER COUNTRY





FOWLER, DICK & WALKER. INTERIOR VIEW OF THE LADIES' UNDERWEAR GOODS SECTION

needed by the retail trade, and no retail merchant need fear disappointment in looking to Evansville for supplies for his business. As a market for farm products Evansville claims equality with any other within her territory. Including her eleven flouring mills and several other special dealers in grain, the city has thirty establishments engaged in handling farm products. Some of these buy only for the local market, which absorbs a large share



MELZER SOAP WORKS

of this trade, but there are several who engage extensively in buying and shipping to eastern markets. The retail establishments of the city are upon a scale to attract buyers from points far outside of her local bounds. The immense variety and magnitude of the stocks carried, together with the narrow margin of profit with which her merchants are content, are sufficient to account for the very large trade which reaches the city from along the transportation lines by river and rail.

#### TO THE PATRONS OF THIS WORK IN THE "GREEN RIVER COUNTRY."

**T**HIS book has been very carefully prepared, and has cost its publishers a great deal of money and work. It is quite the most handsome work of its kind that has ever been published in this section, and the people of the Green River Country ought to be proud of it, as they no doubt will be. In getting up the work the publishers met with many difficulties, and have expended all the money received from subscriptions and advertisements in making the work beautiful. They wish to say particularly THAT IT WOULD HAVE BEEN UTTERLY IMPOSSIBLE TO HAVE PRINTED SUCH A HANDSOME WORK EXCEPT FOR THE PATRONAGE RECEIVED FROM EVANSVILLE MERCHANTS. In view of this fact, they urge their Green River friends to do all in their power to reciprocate with their trade and orders to these merchants, who are certainly greatly interested in The Green River Country.



# L. Puster & Co.



MANUFACTURERS  
FOR THE TRADE  
OF A LARGE LINE OF

French  
Conopy  
Chamber  
Suits.



Send  
For  
Our  
Latest  
Catalogue.



Bedsteads,  
Bureaus,  
Wardrobes.

EVANSVILLE, IND.



ESTABLISHED 1883  
**SCHELOSKY & CO.**

Exclusive  
Manufacturers  
and Jobbers in . .

✂ ✂ **TABLES.**

Extension Tables a Specialty.

409 to 421 Harriet Street,  
**EVANSVILLE, IND.**



# THE VULCAN PLOW CO.

(HEILMAN PLOW CO. 1877-1898.)

EVANSVILLE, IND.



Manufacturers of the Celebrated

VULCAN Chilled Plows  
and ROSE CLIPPER Steel Plows.

ALSO

VULCAN Hill-Side, New Ground,  
Single Shovel, Double  
Shovel Plows.

All goods are STRICTLY HIGH GRADE and are warranted SATISFACTORY.

Write for CATALOG and prices.

# CHARLES LEICH & CO.

Wholesale

Druggists.



EVANSVILLE, IND.



Remember

## Lewis

SELLS GOOD SHOES

313 Main Street.

EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

GO THERE.

M. CARY.

L. W. MARBLE.

*CARY & MARBLE,*

PROPRIETORS

Owensboro Planing Mill.

DOING A GENERAL MILL BUSINESS.

AND DEALERS IN  
LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, &c

Builders' Hardware.

Foot Locust Street,  
OWENSBORO, KY.

# Boetticher, Kellogg & Co.

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE  
and CUTLERY.



Tin and Enameled Ware.  
Guns, Pistols and Ammu-  
nition, Mechanics' Tools.  
Building Hardware.

122 and 124 Upper First Street.

EVANSVILLE.



# ROYAL PALACE .. HOTEL ..

## SALOON AND OYSTER HOUSE

JOHN H. POSEY, Prop'r.

BEST \$1.00 PER DAY HOUSE IN THE CITY.

204 UPPER WATER STREET,

Open All Night.

EVANSVILLE, IND.

Fine Kentucky Whiskies, Wines, Etc. Jug Orders Promptly Filled.

E. G. RAGON.

D. S. RAGON.

## RAGON BROTHERS, WHOLESALE GROCERS

PROPRIETORS OF



## Diamond Roasted Coffee and Spice Mills



Nos. 12-14-16-18-20 First St.

EVANSVILLE, IND.

## WILLIAM HUGHES,

LADIES' AND MEN'S

## FURNISHING GOODS

Millinery and Notions,  
Wraps, Suits and Furs,  
Ladies' and Children's Shoes.

304 AND 306 MAIN STREET,

EVANSVILLE, IND.

OTTO DURRE, SR.

GUST. SCHINDLER.

OTTO DURRE, JR.



## OTTO DURRE & CO.

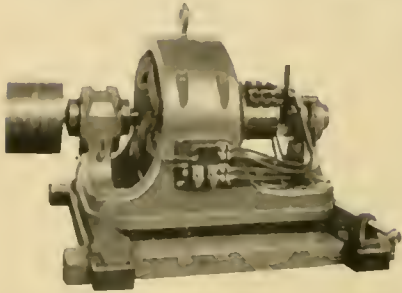
IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN  
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

## WHISKIES AND WINES,

No. 109 MAIN ST.

EVANSVILLE, IND.

# THE J. B. GREENE ELECTRICAL CO., ELECTRICIANS



And dealers in all kinds of

Electrical Supplies, embracing  
Steam and Gas Engines,  
Electric Dynamos and Motors.

**FINE CONSTRUCTIVE WORK A SPECIALTY.**

The following are a few of the many Plants of this Company's Construction :

ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANTS FOR THE CITIES OF JACKSON MISS. CARMI ILL. EARLINGTON AND MARIONVILLE, KY. ALSO THE COOK BREWING CO., FULTON AVENUE BREWING CO. AND THE EVANSVILLE BREWING CO. THE GOODWIN CLOTHING CO., LOEWENTHAL & CO., HARRISON & RUDD. ALL OF THE CITY OF EVANSVILLE. KEILMAN HONEY MILLS AT HENOKKSON, KY. AND THE BAUMGARTNER BLOCK FACTORY AT ROCKPORT IND. ALSO THE FOLLOWING STEAMERS ROYAL JEWEL, ROSE HITE, TARASCON, DICK FOWLER, EDGAR CHERRY, ALLEN J. DUNCAN, W. F. NISBET, I. N. HOOK, AND MANY OTHER PLANTS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY. +++ ++ Mr. J. B. GREENE, THE HEAD OF THE FIRM, IS A PRACTICAL ELECTRICIAN OF MANY YEARS EXPERIENCE IN THE BUSINESS.

**ALL WORK GUARANTEED AND  
PROMPTLY EXECUTED.**

**ESTIMATES FURNISHED  
ON APPLICATION.**

## I have Cut the Price

On all kinds and Sizes of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Flooring, Ceiling, and Weather Boarding. You will pay more money for your material if you do not obtain my prices.

The price of this door is from \$1.90 to \$2.10, according to size.  
Write me for any information in the building line.

**THEODORE E. RECHTIN,**

Dealer in all kinds Building Material.

Cor. 7th and Ingle Sts., EVANSVILLE, IND.



ESTABLISHED 1852.

**J. F. BRUNING & SON,**

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

Teas, Roasted Coffees, Spices, Baking Powder, Flavoring Extracts, Bluing, Etc., Etc.

**BRUNING'S PATENT ROASTED COFFEE,**

The Finest Flavored Coffee in the World.

We are pioneers in this line of business, our mills being the first established in the State of Indiana and we are still selling the same high grade goods that we sold nearly a half century ago.

**THE EVANSVILLE COFFEE & SPICE MILLS.**

No. 100 Upper First Street and  
Nos. 111, 113 and 115 Vine Street.

**EVANSVILLE, IND.**



A. F. KARGES, Sec'y and Treas.



FRED BOCKSTEGE, Pres. and Supt.

**THE KARGES FURNITURE COMPANY,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
CHAMBER SUITS AND WARDROBES.  
EVANSVILLE, IND.

M. W. BREGER, PREST.

H. J. RUSCHE, SEC. & TREAS.



N<sup>os</sup> 206 TO 218  
WALKER STREET.

Evansville, Indiana.





JAMES M. DAVIDSON. HENRY F. BLOUNT.  
JAMES L. ORR.

DAVIDSON, BLOUNT & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Farm and Log

WAGONS.

Cor. Fifth and Locust Streets.

EVANSVILLE COFFIN CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Wood Burial Cases and Caskets,  
and Dealers in Undertakers Supplies.

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ESTABLISHED 1866.  
LOUIS ICHENHAUSER & SONS.

Importers and Jobbers of

China, Glass and Queensware.

No. 116 & 118 Main St. Warehouses 3, 5, 7 Locust St.  
EVANSVILLE, IND.

J. W. ASHBY,

AGENT

Cincinnati, Memphis and New Orleans Packet Co.  
Evansville and Bowling Green Packet.  
Evansville and Woodbury Packet.  
Evansville and Cumberland River Packet.  
D. M. Ferry & Co., Detroit, Seedsmen.

ASHBY WHARFBOAT.

Also Commission Merchant for sale of

EGGS, POULTRY, HIDES, ETC.

Office on Wharfboat and Write for Price List.  
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EVANSVILLE, IND.

WALZ SEED and BUGGY CO

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Evansville, Indiana.



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Also Ground Floor Sample Rooms.



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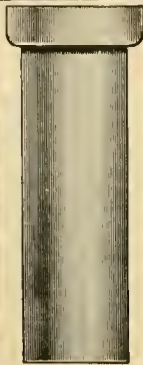


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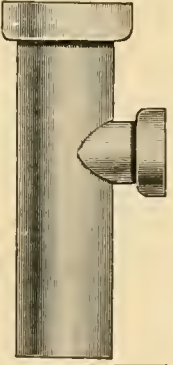
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Stoneware. Sewer Pipe, Flower Pots, Red Farm  
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Fire Clay Chimney Pipe, Well Curbing, and all  
Fire Clay Products.

Cor. Main and  
Illinois Streets.

EVANSVILLE, IND.



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**ARTISTIC PHOTOS** At moderate prices. The best materials and latest mouldings. Satisfaction guaranteed. Our success with Babies is the result of skill and patience. We have the most commodious gallery in Southern Indiana—six rooms including Reception, Toilet and Dressing Rooms.

Entrance on Main Street and on Fourth Street, Fendrich Building.

Photographs in this book taken by Snapp & Isaacs, see pages 133, 142, 148 and 155.



**W. H. SMALL & CO.,**

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

**GRAIN, SEEDS, PEANUTS.**

GRAIN.—We buy and sell Corn, Wheat, Oats, Rye and Hay, and also carry a full line of Jute and Cotton Grain Bags. We also handle the best and cheapest Fertilizer in the Market.  
 SEEDS.—We have the very best facilities for cleaning Red Top, Timothy, Clover, Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, White Clover, Alsike, German and Common Millet, Seed Wheat, Seed Rye, Seed Oats, Alfalfa, Hungarian Stock Peas and Buckwheat.  
 PEANUTS.—We buy these direct from the growers, clean and hand pick them at our Warerooms. Our Brands are White Rose, Superior, Hand Picked, Straight and Daisy.

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CELEBRATED**BUCKSKIN****BREECHES**

AND THE

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**DRESS  
PANTS**
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## ADDENDA.

### CONSOLIDATION OF THE GREEN RIVER PACKET LINES.

SINCE the book of the Green River country went to press a consolidation of interest has been effected between the Evansville, Ohio & Green River Transportation Company and the Green River Packet Company (representing the steamer J. C. Kerr) by which the Crescent City, the Gayoso and the Kerr, will run under one management.

This is a most favorable movement for the Green River section as it will stop the ruinous cutting of transportation and passenger rates, which has so long stood in the way of permanent and reliable service on the rivers and has been so damaging to the interests of river merchants, as it gave opportunity to retail buyers to patronize the larger centers of trade. This arrangement will insure to the business public of the Green River country a daily packet (as soon as the details are completed) both ways, and consequently a more regular and uniform period of arrival at the different landings. Just and equitable rates will be maintained commensurate with the service performed, the motto of the new company being, "live and let live," which will be strictly adhered to. Sensible people will readily admit that former conditions have not been satisfactory on account of uncertainty of service and non-uniformity of transportation charges resulting from the different boats contending for the business. It was a foregone conclusion that no boat could live under such conditions. This uncertainty, was a source of anxiety to the shipper and a positive drawback to the shipping interests. Past experience has demonstrated that the rivalry between opposing lines has resulted in the loss of money on the part of those operating them. This is an evil that should not exist, and no fair minded business man desires to see it continue. Fair and just rates to carrier and shipper, and prompt and reliable service are more to be desired than the uncertainty and irresponsibility which are the certain fruits of a losing business. The bug-bear of monopoly may be at once discarded from the public mind. This spectre has stalked throughout the Green River section for a number of years and is the legitimate offspring of the policy of the State of Kentucky in leasing the rivers to a corporation. The state saw its mistake after it was too late, and the people bore for nearly twenty years the exactions of a corporation whose control of the rivers was absolute. Having escaped this incubus upon the trade and development of the country, the people along the river are not to be blamed if they are sensitive on the subject of monopoly. But no such conditions now exist as can reinstate this state of affairs. There is always the menace of organized opposition to unfair treatment and unreasonable exactions. With the rivers free, no line of transportation dare invite hostility and opposition by a rate oppression. Besides this, the high character of the men who constitute the new organization is a sufficient guarantee that a fair and legitimate business is the only end in view. That the business of the river will not support two rival lines, has been abundantly proven. The result has always been heart-burning, failure and financial wreck, to the boats and their owners, and no lasting good to the people. It is therefore hoped that the new arrangement will place the traffic of the river upon a firm and permanent footing, that by its character for liberality, promptitude and responsibility will aid in the development of the Green River country, and in the further enlargement of its commerce. The new company is known as "The Evansville and Bowling Green Packet Company." President and Treasurer, Lee Howell; Secretary, H. P. Cornick; Attorney, J. W. Wartman; Directors, B. F. Givens, R. T. Williams and Lee Howell.

**MR. V. J. BLOW,**

Of the firm of Hiram, Blow & Co., whose extensive works at Central City, Muhlenberg county, are illustrated on another page, (see page 78) makes his home at Louisville, but is sufficiently identified with the Green River country, on account of his business interests, to merit a notice in this work. Mr. Blow has charge of the sales and financial departments of the group of industries operated by this firm throughout the country. The management of the vast business of this concern, embracing as it does, the manufacture of staves and hard-wood lumber at several points in the South, requires the exercise of great executive faculties and energy. Mr. Blow has these qualifications in a remarkable degree and it is to his business activity and judgment that the firm



V J BLOW

owes much of its prosperity. The headquarters of their entire system of works in the the South are at Central City.

**CAPT. JOHN GILBERT.**

CAPT. JOHN GILBERT, president Evansville, Paducah and Cairo Packet Company, is one of Evansville's most valued and useful citizens. His influence and efforts can always be relied upon in matters pertaining to her commercial or social advancement. His industry and business activity have been evinced by his connection with many important enterprises that have contributed to the city's growth and prosperity. His business sagacity has been vindicated by his success. He is greatly interested in the progress and development of the Green River country, foreseeing with his usual sagacity, the vast trade that the city may control from that region by vigilant effort.



CAPT JOHN GILBERT

JOHN GILBERT, President.

J. H. FOWLER, Supt.

S. A. FOWLER, Gen'l Frt. Agt.

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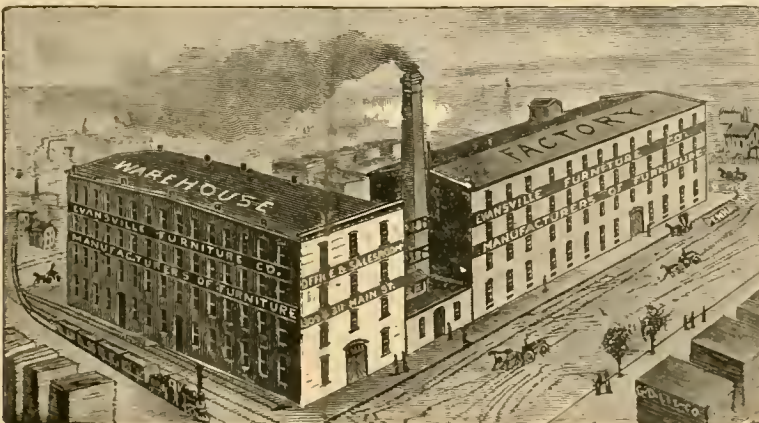
THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.,

THE EVANSVILLE TRIBUNE,

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LEWIS TAYLOR, Sec'y and Treas.

J. G. THACKER, Editor.  
W. W. IRELAND, Man'g. Editor.  
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Bet. 6th and 7th Avenues.

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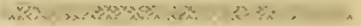


## The Old National Bank

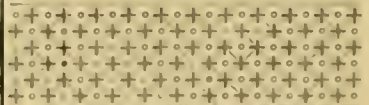


UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

SAMUEL BAYARD, Pres't.  
JOHN GILBERT, Vice-Pres't.  
HENRY REIS, Cashier.



Capital Paid in - \$500,000.  
Surplus Fund. - 250,000.

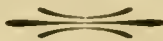


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**Fine Printing,  
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EVANSVILLE, IND.

We devote a portion of our space to the cards showing a few of the leading manufacturing and business establishments of this city, with a view of vindicating the claim of Evansville, that she is able to meet all the demands of her tributary trade. An inspection of these pages will disclose the fact that the manufacturers and merchants of Evansville make no idle boast when they assert their ability to supply all the wants of the vast trade that is now seeking her markets.

# The Mackey-Nisbet Company



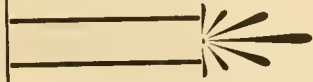
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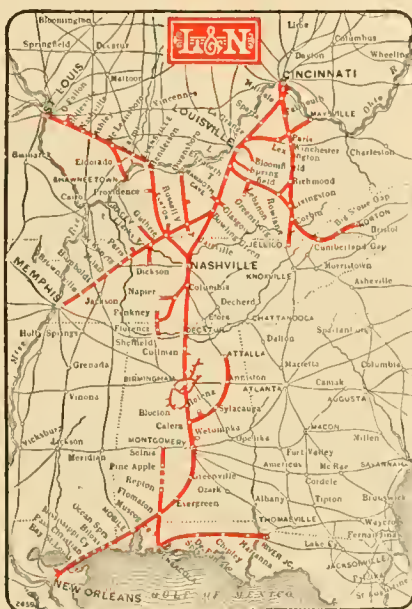


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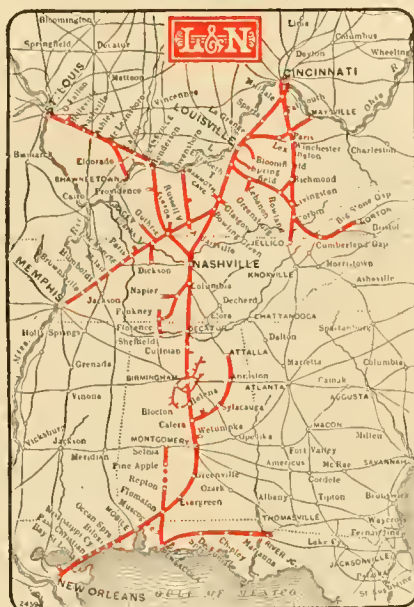
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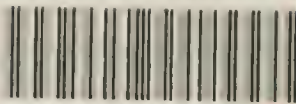








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